THE WEATHER.

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THE MORNING STAR

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VOL. XC—NO. 119. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1912., WHOLE NUMBER 13,973.

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MOOSERS WELCOME HEAD OF THE HERD

Progressive Convention Gives Roosevelt Great Ovation as He Delivers His "Confession of Faith"—Nominations Today—Negro Question Disposed of—Will Put Out Independent Tickets.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The second day's session of the National Progressive convention was given almost entirely to Col. Theodore Roosevelt., who in addition to delivering his long awaited "Confession of Faith", answered at some length and with a good deal of earnestness a question as to his attitude on the negro question.

The delegates cheered Col. Roosevelt for more than an hour when he appeared suddenly and rather dramatically upon the platform of the Coliseum. The rafters fairly rang with the noise of the demonstration. While awaiting the colonel's arrival, most of the delegates had joined in an impromptu song that they would follow him wherever he should choose to lead. This was the spirit of the reception accorded the former President when he reached the convention hall and it was the spirit with which his advanced ideas of progressiveness were received as fast as they were uttered.

The session, however, was not without its thrills. A photographic flashlight explosion set fire to one of the smoke retaining bags hung among the decorations above the crowded balcony, and for a time there was nervousness, which it was feared might lead to a panic.

Temporary Chairman Beveridge and Col. Roosevelt called to everybody to remain quiet and the band started to play as two firemen climbed up into the steel girders of the roof, snatched the burning bag back from its place before the flames reached the inflammable decorations running along the entire gallery, and extinguished the fire. This act was followed by a distinct relief and a round of cheers.

The doors of the convention hall had been thrown open to the public after Col. Roosevelt reached the Coliseum and the big auditorium held one of its greatest crowds.

The rush for places was so great that the fire marshal soon ordered the doors closed again.

There were thrills too, when Col. Roosevelt was interrupted several times with questions. The same spectator in the gallery who yesterday fired the query at former Senator Beveridge, demanded to know of the colonel "What about the liquor traffic?"

The query came at the close of the lengthy explanation of the speaker's attitude on the negro question and Mr. Roosevelt received it with distinct impatience.

As the delegates were yelling "shut up," and "put him out," Col. Roosevelt waved his hand toward the man and said:

"Oh, go to a primary school, or something."

Then he added: "Let me get along with my speech." There were cheers and cries of "You're all right."

"And please,' added the colonel, "let this now be as much of a monologue as possible."

When the colonel had concluded the convention proceeded at once to adopt the report of the committee on credentials and also a rule requiring that all resolutions submitted from the floor be sent to the resolutions committee without debate. Permanent organization was postponed until tomorrow when the platform also is to be adopted, and Col. Roosevelt and a running mate nominated for President and Vice President on the new third party ticket.

Story of the Day's Work.

Despite the fact that Col. Roosevelt was expected to reach the convention hall soon after noon delegates to the National Progressive gathering were slow again today in reaching their seats. At 10 minutes to 12 there were not more than 200 delegates on the floor. The galleries also were slow in filling up.

A great crowd of spectators and delegates had remained at the headquarters hotel eager to see the colonel start triumphantly for the convention or to accompany him on the trip. The New York delegation marched in at 11:55 A. M., with a brass band in the lead, playing the inevitable convention tune, "Everybody's Doing It."

Several other bands were reported on their way to the Coliseum and it was apparent that when Col. Roosevelt arrived to deliver his "Confession of Faith" he would get a noisy greeting.

As 12 o'clock approached the delegates began to pour into the hall from all sides.

A number of the delegations had formed an impromptu parade downtown and had marched to the convention. Four or five bands came with them and for a time the air was fairly blue with conflicting tones.

Women delegates again were a center of interest in the convention today. Many of their sisters in the suffrage movement gathered outside the Coliseum distributing tracts and emblems of the suffragette cause.

Temporary Chairman Beveridge reached the stage shortly after 12 o'clock. Ten minutes later the delegates' section was completely filled.

As on yesterday the party representatives filled in the period of waiting with songs and party yells. Occasionally there came the long low "moo" of the bull moose. The Colorado delegation appeared today with a blue banner reading "Colorado is for Roosevelt." The women delegates in various State organizations stood up on chairs with the men and joined in the cheering and songs that kept things in an uproar until the gavel fell.

Suddenly the Colorado folk sprung a big sign and carried it about the hall. It read: "No more Guggenheim, no more Devine; no more 'Angel Archie' for us. Down with the bosses."

The Coloradans explained that "Angel Archie" meant A. M. Stevenson, of that State, sometimes known as "Big Steve."

At 12:35 P. M. Senator Beveridge rapped for order. Rev. Father Andrew Spetz offered the prayer.

Chairman Beveridge had read a telegram from Col. William R. Nelson, of the Kansas City Star. It was dated Magnolia, Mass., and was as follows:

"Lord, how I wish I were with you. What a great day, the launching of a party of imagination, hope and prospect We can afford to give the other fellows their memories and disappointments. The past has no interests for us. The future is our fruit. Give Col. Roosevelt my love. I have never missed a chance to place a bet on him, and have never lost when there was a square deal. The Lord is surely with us. He has given us the men as well as the opportunity. I cannot help but feel what a narrow escape we had in the June convention. Roosevelt might have been nominated there. My congratulations to everybody and regret that I cannot be with you." Wild applause followed the reading of the telegram. When it had died away, the entire audience stood and sang "America."

It was 12:47 when Chairman Beveridge announced the arrival of Col. Roosevelt. This was enough for the delegates and the galleries. They jumped to their feet and cheered. A minute later the colonel appeared on the stage, almost as if by magic.

In the midst of the deafening din he stepped onto the insulated speaking platform under the big sounding board. He smiled his appreciation of the demonstration and bowed to the right and the left.

The delegates meantime stood on their chairs and cheered until the rafters rang. They waved flags and bandanas in a perfect riot of colors.

"We want Teddy," chanted many delegates. Others gave the call of the bull moose, still others sang, but the great majority just yelled.

In the midst of the uproar an Oklahoma delegate tore the State standard from its place and started up the center aisle. In a minute the aisles were filled with a confused hysterical crowd of shrieking men and women. Minnesota swung in behind Oklahoma and as the crowd dashed through the aisles Washington, Massachusetts, Ohio, West Virginia, Kansas, Virginia and a dozen other States poured into the throng. Banners, standards, flags, hats, red bandanas were flung up over the heads of the delegates.

Over the Colorado delegation appeared the "no more Guggenheim" sign. As this emblem appeared before the platform, Col. Roosevelt turned and waved toward it with a grin. Another uproar started.

Some one threw the colonel a red bandana handkerchief and stading on the platform he led the mob in a series of cheers, waving the handkerchief.

One of his visitors on the stage during the demonstration was Gen. John H. McDowell, head of the Tennessee division of the United Confederate Veterans. The colonel said he hoped to bring the North and South together.

While the demonstration was at its height Mrs. Roosevelt, clad in black, appeared in a box to the left of the platform. She carried a red bandana hankerchief and waved it enthusiastically.

The hall held one of its largest crowds when eventually the colonel began to speak.

Two Alabama delegates, one a Union veteran, the other a Confederate, marched up to the platform arm in arm and shook hands with Col. Roosevelt. They were J. C. Hollingsworth who served in Lee's army, and John M. Green, who fought in an Illinois regiment.

"Give us a Southern Democrat for Vice President and we'll break the Solid South," they told Col. Roosevelt.

"Good.", the colonel responded. "Ill do my very best to do it.'

The excitement subsided a trifle, but it broke out again as the band swung into the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." Col. Roosevelt led the crowd in the singing.

Two negroes, wearing delegates' badges, climbed on the stage. The critical negro question was in the minds of the crowd and as the colonel reached out a hand to each of the negroes those around them fell back. For a minute the three stood in a little knot. The colonel gesticulated and talked excitedly, the negroes listening, their faces serious faces. As the colonel concluded one of the negroes reached over and pounded him on the shoulder. The three stood hand in hand and the crowd yelled. The negroes were J. C. Gilmer and C. H James, from West Virginia. One of the women who pressed forward to greet Col. Roosevelt carried a "Teddy Bear" in her arms. She insisted that the colonel shake hands with the bear as well as with herself. Very effu-

(Continued on Page Two).

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"We Stand at Armageddon, and We Battle for the Lord."

SOUTHERN NEGRO QUESTION

Troublesome Matter Disposed of When Progressives Thow Out Florida Delegates — Roosevelt's Plan of Action.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The troublesome Southern negro question, which for a time threatened dissension in the first convention of the National Progressive Party, finally was disposed of today when the convention itself, without a dissenting voice and without discussion, adopted the report of the Credentials Committee unseating both the white and negro delegates from Florida and throwing out the negro delegates from Mississippi.

Colonel Roosevelt during his "Confession of Faith" was heckled by a spectator who interrupted with the demand: "What about the Negro question?"

Instantly the convention was in an uproar, but Colonel Roosevelt silenced those of his friends who objected to the question with the statement that no one could ask him a question he was afraid of.

The colonel then proceeded at some length to state his views on the negro question. He declared he hoped conditions might so improve in the South that at future Progressive conventions those States might send as delegates negroes who would have the character and standing of the negro delegates from West Virginia, who, he asserted, were in those respects the equal of their white associates.

In taking the stand he did, in barring the negroes sent from the South as contesting delegates to the present convention, Colonel Roosevelt asserted he was stifling in advance conditions which had led to "the crushing disaster and death of the great republican party itself."

The report of the Credentials Committee, unanimously adopted, contained a resolution recognizing "the constitutional and inherent right of each and every State to determine the qualifications and manner of election of its delegates to National conventions." This resolution was regarded as giving the Southern States the right to choose delegates as they pleased. It also was interpreted as not imposing the direct primary system upon any of the States participating in the conventions of the new party.

In replying to the interruption as to the negro question, Colonel Roosevelt said in part:

"There has been distributed here a letter which I wrote to Mr. Julian Harris three or four days ago. In that letter I set forth my views and the reasons back of my views in detail, and I think with a clearness that will prevent any misapprehension; but I can give you by example just what I mean by the policy I am advocating.

"In Republican National conventions

(Continued on Page Six.)

NO BATTLESHIP CAUCUS HELD

Democratic Representatives Opposed to Changing Action of Former Caucus Stay Away and Prevent a Quorum.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Democratic representatives opposed to the House receding from its position of refusing to agree to the Senate's amendment to the naval appropriation bill providing for the building of two battleships, caused the failure of the third Democratic caucus on the question tonight by remaining away from the meeting and thereby preventing a quorum so no action could be taken.

Another caucus will be called in a few days, and the battleship advocates express confidence that they then will have sufficient strength to force an appropriation for at least one vessel.

OUTLINES

Rolla Wells, former mayor of St. Louis, was announced yesterday as Governor Wilson's choice for the National treasurer and Charles R. Crane was elected vice chairman of the finance committee.

The second day's session of the Progressive convention yesterday was given to Roosevelt, who delivered his "Confession of Faith" and gave his views on the negro problem. He was cheered for more than an hour as he appeared at the Coliseum. Permanent organization was postponed until today when the platform will be adopted and Roosevelt and his running mate will be nominated.

Prominent Democrats on their way to the notification ceremonies at Seagirt today, stopped over at Democratic headquarters in New York last night and discussed the political situation with National Chairman McCombs.

The Southern negro question in regard to representation in the new Progressive party was disposed of yesterday when the convention voted to unseat both the white and negro delegates from Florida and the negro delegates from Mississippi.

Democrats opposed to the two battleship appropriation caused the failure of the third caucus on the question last night by remaining away from the meeting and preventing a quorum.

Straight independent tickets will be placed in the field by the Progressives n Pennsylvania and Colorado.

Gov. Wilson met his running mate, Gov. Marshall, yesterday at Spring Lake, N. J., for the first time in over a year.

New York markets: Money on call steady 2 3-4 to 3 per cent.; ruling rate 2 3-4. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour fairly active, with prices barely steady. Wheat, spot firm, new red 1.06 1-2 c.i.f. track and No. 2 red 1.08 f.o.b afloat to arrive. Corn, spot steady, export 81 3-4 f.o.b. afloat Oats, steady; old standard white 61 elevator Turpentine and rosin steady.

ROLLA WELLS IS TREASURER

Former Mayor of St. Louis Selected by Governor Wilson—Charles R. Crane Chosen Vice Chairman of Finance.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 6.—Governor Woodrow Wilson announced late today the appointment of Rolla Wells, former mayor of St. Lonis, to be treasurer of the National Democratic Committee, and Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, to be vice chairman of the finance committee, of which Henry Morganthau, of New York, has been chosen chairman.

Governor Wilson declared that Mr. Wells was a life-long friend who had come into prominence in the West in connecion with the lake to the gulf waterway project. Mr. Wells, he said as president of the Business Men's League, of St. Louis, had won the confidence of business men generally.

Mr. Wells is a graduate of Princeton University in the class of 1876 and is at present spending the Summer at Wequetonsing, Mich. He is a retired business man.

Of Mr. Crane's appointment of vice chairman of the finance committee, Governor Wilson said:

"I am gratified that he has been able to accept."

Mr. Crane, who was a prominent supporter and contributor to the La-Follette campaign for the Presidency, visited Governor Wilson recently at Seagirt, when the Governor was assured of Mr. Crane's support of the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Crane was appointed in July, 1909, by President Taft to be minister to China, but was recalled four months later at San Francisco before he reached his post.

Governor Wilson left here for Seagirt by automobile at 4 P. M.

KANSAS PRIMARIES.

Early Returns Indicate Overwhelming Progressive Victory.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 6.—Returns from one-fifth of the counties in the State indicate that the Roosevelt Presidential electors were victorious in today's primaries. Followers of President Taft admitted that they seemed to be beaten. Congressman P. P. Campbell, probably lost the nomination for his seat in Congress to W. M. Gray, a Progressive.

Based on returns up to 10:30 o'clock Arthur Capper, publisher of the Topeka Capital, has defeated Frank Ryan, of Leavenworth, for the Republican nomination for Governor and George H. Hodges, Democratic candidate, is leading his two Democratic opponents. The fight for United States Senator between Governor Stubbs and Senator Curtis is close.

"The Soldier Brothers of Susanna."

Stirring war-time picture at the Grand Theatre today. **

BECKER HAD GOOD GRAFT, SAYS ROSE

Would Raid Gamblers and Then Offer to "Fix" the Case

MAKES DETAILED CONFESSION

"Bald" Jack Rose, One of Becker's Alleged Graft Collectors Tells About Police Lieutenant's Methods.

New York, Aug. 6.—Jack Rose, the gambler upon whose testimony was chiefly based the indictment of Police Lieut. Charles Becker, on the charge of instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, today furnished District Attorney Whitman with a written statement disclosing in details the history of his relations with Becker as one of the police officer's alleged graft collectors.

Rose, in his confession, as the district attorney terms it, reiterates his previous allegation that Becker was one of four high police officers who collected between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 yearly from illegal resorts and gives a complete table of his collections from gamblers which, he says, he turned over to Becker.

These collections, according to the "confession," averaged from $12,000 to $15,000 a month and came from a dozen or more gambling houses. The names of about 10 of them Rose gave the district attorney.

Becker, the self-accused gambler wrote, was continually hounding him for more money, telling him, he said, that "the bunch down town is not getting enough."

Rose had been working on his statement in his cell ever since the promise of leniency. District Attorney Whitman got him a week ago to make his first confession. Rose declared that he had always turned his collections over to Becker in cash, frequently at Rose's home and that his wife and servants had seen the money pass and could testify to the truth of his statement.

Becker's method of bringing the gamblers to terms was to raid them first, Rose said. This was the police officer's way, he explained, of "getting acquainted."

After the raid he would offer to "fix" the case before the grand jury, Rose charged, provided the unfortunate gambler would "come across." To further impress the gambler, Becker would procure further warrants threatening to continue his raids as long as the gambler refused to pay blackmail.

Rose detailed two specific instances of Becker's alleged methods.

One was that of a Brooklyn pool room keeper named Dorsey, upon whom one of Becker's "strong arm" men, Foy, secured evidence, Rose wrote. Becker's men then raided the place and the next day Dorsey came to see Becker and Rose. Becker, Rose declared, showed the pool room keeper three or four warrants and told him that for $600 he would tear them up and the case would be dropped. The police officer, Rose's story runs, gave him from Friday until Monday to get the money, which Dorsey did.

The other instance described by Rose was that of a gambling place known as the Sans Souci in which Sam Paul, the Eastside gang leader, was said to be interested. Becker, Rose asserted, never got real evidence.

Describing his own relations with the police lieutenant, Rose said that his acquaintance began when Becker raided his gambling house on the Eastside. Rose said he then became a stool pigeon for Becker in his raiding activities and later his collector.

Rose substantiates all that Rosenthal had charged as to Becker being his partner in the Rosenthal gambling house. He asserted that Becker got 32 1-2 per cent of the "play," 20 per cent on his own account, and one-half of Rose's share, which was 25 per cent.

In addition to Rose's statement the district attorney, it was learned tonight, obtained telephone records substantiating Rose's story that a few minutes after the murder of Rosenthal, Rose called Becker up and asked him to come down town at once and that he communicated by telephone with Becker several times that day.

The prosecution has also discovered the whereabouts of Pollack, at whose home Rose stayed before he gave himself up and has subpoenaed him and his wife. His evidence, Mr. Whitman expects, will substantiate Rose's story that he was in communication with Becker while in hiding there.

Becker saw newspaper men in his cell today when he was asked if it was true that the "system" was collecting a $50,000 fund to defend him. He replied: "I have engaged John F. McIntyre to conduct my case by advice of my counsel, John W. Hart. No system will suggest my counsel. I am master of my own case."

The search of both the police and district attorney's detectives for "Gib, The Blood," and "Lefty Louie" wanted as Rosenthal's actual murderers, has thus far proved fruitless.

"Billy and the Butler."

Sparkling, snappy comedy drama at the Grand Theatre today. **

GOV. WILSON CALLS ON RUNNING MATE

Democratic Nominees Meet for the First Time Within a Year

WILSON MAKES BRIEF SPEECH

Does A Little Talking In Campaign Veign—Gov. Marshall Talks to Reporters of His Views on Tariff Problems

Seagirt, N. J., August 6.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, Democratic Presidential nominee, met Thomas R. Marshall, Governor of Indiana, the Vice Presidential nominee, tonight at the Seaside Hotel at Spring Lake, two miles away. It was the first time the two Governors had seen each other within a year and their greeting was cordial.

Governor Marshall came to attend the ceremonies at Seagirt tomorrow, in which Governor Wilson will be notified of his nomination for the Presidency and will deliver a speech of acceptance, outlining his attitude on public questions of moment. The meeting came at the close of a strenuous day for Governor Wilson. At an early hour he motored to the State House, at Trenton, met a delegation of Democrats from Delaware and Maryland as well as Governor O'Neil, of Alabama, who will stump for him in the North. At noon Governor Wilson made a brief speech to his callers with a distinct campaign tone to it. He advocated, he said, taking the government of the United States out of the hands of trustees," and putting it in the hands "of those we can trust."

Governor Wilson motored back to Seagirt, reaching here at dusk, but hurried away to the hotel at Spring Lake, where Governor and Mrs. Marshall were stopping.

The Governor declared after the meeting that he had enjoyed seeing Governor Marshall again, and spoke in warm terms of his running mate.

Governor Marshall arrived in the afternoon. He strolled along the shore with his wife and soon was surrounded by the squad of Seagirt correspondents.

"The tariff in Indiana," he said, "is the great issue, and on it Indiana will go Democratic. Personally I feel strongly on the tariff questions and opposed to the doctrine of protection. I don't think any government has the right to impose a tax to take money out of one man's pocket and put it in another's pocket. That there is need for tariff reform is shown in the fact that about 90 per cent of the manufacturers sell goods abroad cheaper than they do here."

Governor Marshall was asked what he thought of "Shall the people rule," the idea of the third party.

"He replied that he did not think the people would be drawn away by any false issues, because the people do rule and always have, and can have just the kind of government they want. If they want a better government they can get it."

Governor Marshall was shown Governor Wilson's speech in Trenton today about "Taking the government out of the hands of trustees."

"I have always been opposed to trustees under guard," said Governor Marshall, "because they have been unable to convince me that the signatures to their credentials were genuine."

The notification ceremonies tomorrow will be both simple and brief. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon Senator-elect Ollie James, of Kentucky, chairman of the notification committee of 52, will officially notify Governor Wilson of his nomination.

Governor Wilson, speaking, from the veranda of the executive mansion, will deliver his speech of acceptance, approximately six thousand words in length.

The Democratic Governors of 22 States have been invited to attend and prominent Democrats from various sections have signified their intention of being present. Governor and Mrs. Wilson will entertain the notification committee and their guests at luncheon. There will be no music, no militia and no further ceremony, according to Governor Wilson's plans. Preparations, however, are being made to handle a big crowd.

On the Way to Seagirt

New York, August 6.—On their way to Seagirt to participate tomorrow in the notification of Governor Wilson that he is the Democratic nominee for President, prominent Democrats from all sections of the country made New York a stop over point tonight.

The headquarters of the Democratic National Committee in the Fifth avenue building were crowded with National committeemen who visited with Chairman William F. McCombs and inspected the new quarters. Among those who called were Senator-elect Ollie James, of Kentucky; J. Taylor Ellyson, of Virginia; Robert Ewing, of Louisiana; John T. McGraw, of West Virginia, and Norman E. Mack, of New York.

Mr. Mack, formerly National Chairman, and Mr. McCombs, his successor, took luncheon together and discussed political conditions. Mr. Mack said:

"I know what work it takes to con-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SPORTING EVENTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.
At New York, 2; Pittsburg, 7.
At Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 1.
At Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 6.
At Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 4.

Standing of the Clubs:

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	71	26	.732
Chicago	63	35	.643
Pittsburg	57	38	.600
Philadelphia	47	47	.500
Cincinnati	46	54	.460
St. Louis	44	57	.436
Brooklyn	36	64	.360
Boston	27	70	.278

Boston, Aug. 6.—Cincinnati got away to a lead of three runs off Brown in the first inning today and won easily 6 to 3. Dickson succeeded Brown in the first. Grant's fielding at shortstop and a catch off the fence by Mitchell from which a double-play resulted, were features.

Boston .....010 200 000—3 8 2
Cincinnati .....301 001 001—6 13 1

Brown, Dickson and Rariden; Suggs and McLean; time 1:58; umpires Orth and Klem.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—Philadelphia drove the Chief out of the box in the fourth inning and won from Chicago 6 to 1. The batting of Knabe and Doolan featured.

Chicago .....000 000 001—1 7 1
Philadelphia ....030 110 01x—6 10 1

Richie, Cheney and Cotter; Archer, Seaton and Killifer; time 1:55; umpires Johnstone and Eason.

New York, Aug. 6.—Pittsburg made it two straight over New York here today, winning 7 to 2. The visitors made their hits off Tesreau and Crandall count, while Camnitz was steady in the pinches.

Pittsburg .....030 100 012—7 9 2
New York .....001 100 000—2 10 3

Camnitz and Gibson; Tesreau, Crandall and A. Wilson; time 1:55; umpires Owens and Brennan.

Broklyn, Aug. 6.—St. Louis batted Ragan in the second inning today for four runs, after which Yingling pitched and prevented the visitors from scoring further, although hit freely. Four hits in the third inning gave the locals four runs. With Smith on first Daubert made his first homer of the season. Five of Brooklyn's runs were due to errors.

St. Louis .....040 000 000—4 13 4
Brooklyn .....004 200 01x—7 9 0

Harmon, Gayer and Wingo; Ragan, Yingling and Miller; time 1:50; umpires Rigler and Finneran.

CAROLINA ASSOCIATION.

Results Yesterday.
At Greensboro, 6; Charlotte, 0.
At Anderson, 7; Spartanburg, 4.
At Greenville, 4; Winston-Salem, 7.

Standing of the Clubs:

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Anderson	52	33	.612
Charlotte	50	35	.588
Winston-Salem	49	39	.557
Greensboro	39	47	.453
Spartanburg	39	47	.453
Greenville	30	58	.341

American Association
At Indianapolis 2; Milwaukee 5.
At Toledo, 0; Kansas City 5.
At Louisville 5; Minneapolis 9.
At Columbus 10; St. Paul 9. (12 innings).

International League
At Baltimore 2; Rochester 5.
At Jersey City 4; Toronto 2.
At Providence 10; Montreal 8.
At Newark 7; Buffalo 6.
2nd: Newark 2; Buffalo 6.

Virginia League
At Roanoke 4; Petersburg 6.
At Norfolk 0; Richmond 4.
At Newport News 1; Portsmouth 0.

Carolina Association
At Greensboro 6; Charlotte 0.
At Anderson 7; Spartanburg 4.
At Greenville 4; Winston-Salem 7.

Appalachian League
At Asheville 1; Morristown 0.
At Bristol 1; Johnson City 1. (15 innings, darkness.)
At Knoxville 0; Cleveland 7.

South Atlantic League
At Jacksonville-Columbia, rain.
At Macon 3; Albany 8.
At Columbus 10; Savannah 1.

Southern League
At Atlanta 6; Montgomery 3.
At Memphis 2; Mobile 6.
At Chattanooga 2; Birmingham 8.
At Nashville 8; New Orleans 0.

PREDICTS GREAT APPLE YIELD

Orchard Owners In New York Expect Unusually Heavy Product

Albion, N. Y., August 6.—Orchard owners throughout the Lake Ontario fruit belt predict one of the largest apple yields this year that has ever been harvested. The Baldwin crop will show the heaviest yield of all. Already trees in many orchards hang loaded so that limbs have to be propped up to prevent breaking.

Greenings which were unusually heavy last Fall, are not so bounteous this year although there will be a good average yield. Kings, Spies, Russets, Ben Davis and other varieties are showing up well.

The fruit promises to be of exceptional quality as there has been this far no sign of fungus or San Jose scale.

LAY BLAME ON THE TRUSTS.

Indiana Republicans Thus Account for Elephant's Tribulations.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 6.—Opposition to the Republican party and President Taft is "fomented by the prosecuted trusts," according to the declaration of the platform prepared by the resolutions committee to be presented to the Indiana Republican convention in this city today. More vigorous enforcement of the anti-trust laws is called for.

A full State ticket will be named and Mayor Samuel Lewis Shank, of Indianapolis, former Governor Winfield T. Durbin, of Anderson, and Chas. A. Carlisle, of South Bend, are candidates for the gubernatorial nomination.

GEO. WHITTED SOLD

North Carolina Boy Goes to the St. Louis Cardinals

Jacksonville, Fla., August 6.—Geo. Whitted, third baseman for the local South Atlantic League team, today was sold to the St. Louis National League club. The price paid for the player is said to be $3,000. Whitted will remain with the local team until the present South Atlantic League season ends.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.
At St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 5.
At Detroit, 6; New York, 2.
At Chicago, 2; Washington, 1.
At Cleveland, 4; Boston, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	70	33	.680
Washington	64	39	.622
Philadelphia	59	42	.584
Chicago	51	49	.510
Detroit	52	52	.500
Cleveland	46	56	.451
New York	32	66	.327
St. Louis	32	69	.317

Detroit, Aug. 6.—Wonderful all round play by Cobb and extra-base hits by himself and teammates gave Detroit its third straight victory over New York today 6 to 2. In the fourth Cobb walked, stole second, while Sweeney held the ball, went to third when Martin muffed Sweeney's bad throw and then completed the circuit when Simmons' low throw escaped Paddock.

New York .....000 101 000—2 6 3
Detroit .....000 130 110—6 9 1

Caldwell and Sweeney; Willett and Stanage; time 1:35; umpires O'Loughlin and Westervelt.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—White bested Groom in an exceptional twirling duel today, Chicago defeating Washington 2 to 1. The visitors scored their only run in the ninth inning on two hits and a stolen base. Groom was touched for four hits, two of which came in the first inning and enabled Chicago to score two runs.

Chicago .....200 000 00x—2 4 0
Washington ....000 000 001—1 5 0

White and Kuhn; Groom, Pelty and Williams; time 1:45; umpires O'Brien and Dineen.

St. Louis, Aug. 6.—Allison weakened in the eighth, while his support was ragged and Philadelphia with a changed line-up took the third game of the series from St. Louis this afternoon 5 to 1.

Philadelphia ....100 000 040—5 7 1
St. Louis .....000 001 000—1 6 5

Bender and Thomas; Allison, Hamilton and Stephens; time 1:45; umpires Hart and Connolly.

Cleveland, August 6.—Boston won from Cleveland 5 to 4 in 11 innings today. In the 11th with men on second and third, Blanding passed Hooper purposely. Then Yerkes singled, scoring the needed two runs. In the sixth Griggs left third for home before Hooper caught Peckinpaugh's fly. Sheridan decided the run counted, but Egan reversed him.

Cleveland ..000 003 000 01—4 13 3
Boston .. ..000 201 000 02—5 11 3

Blanding and O'Neil Wood and Cady and Nunemaker. Time 2:35. Umpires Egan and Sheridan.

IN SNARL OVER PLATFORM.

Committee Confronted by Disagreements and Plain Words Follow.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—The committee on platform of the National Progressive Convention got into a lively row soon after organization was perfected tonight and some plain words were spoken in discussing the proposed declaration of principles of the new party.

It was apparent from the first that the platform probably could not be completed before late tomorrow night or Wednesday morning. It is due to go to the convention Wednesday afternoon.

After full discussion in the general committee the plan of the leaders tonight was to appoint a sub-committee of seven to confer with Col. Roosevelt and to work out the platform with him.

The scheme will be to condense into crisp, short planks the various advanced ideas to be outlined to the convention tomorrow by the colonel in his so-called "Confession of Faith" speech. It was said tonight that practically all of the progressiveness in Col. Roosevelt's speech will be incorporated in the platform. There are two or three of the more radical ideas, however, which may not be included. Col. Roosevelt, it was said, would not object to the elimination of a few proposals, but he insists that all the rest must be accepted.

Soon after the committee met the draft of a tentative platform was presented by a group of leaders in the new movement who had met several times to discuss the matter.

It required an hour and a half to read the tentative platform and immediately a dozen members of the committee attacked it with vigor. William Dudley Foulke, of Indiana, headed the assault. He declared that the platform should be shortened to one-quarter its length.

Hugh T. Halbert, of Minnesota, called the platform verbose, pedagogic and lacking in vitality.

"This platform as presented here," said Mr. Halbert, "does not even note the birth of this new party. It seems to me that this fact should be set forth in terse, energetic fashion. Furthermore, this document makes a violent attack upon the Aldrich currency plan without offering the slightest remedy. A reasonable currency plan, the question of the high cost of living and some adequate method of handling the frusts are vital points and should be set forth above all else."

Several other members of the committee took a similar stand and various planks were torn apart and derided. It was then announced that the committee would be engaged in revising the platform until Wednesday morning before it would be in shape for submission to the convention.

SOME PITCHING, THIS.

Appalachian Leaguer Twirls Fourteen Hitless Innings.

Bristol, Va., Aug. 16.—Fourteen innings without a hit was the record of Sam Gall, the twirler from Johnson City in a 15-inning game of baseball with the Bristol team of the Appalachian League today. The game was called at the beginning of the 16th on account of darkness with the score one and one. Cullop, the Bristol pitcher, went 10 innings without a hit.

The Trials of a Traveler.

"I am a traveling salesman," writes E. E. Youngs, E. Berkshire, Vt., "and was often troubled with constipation and indigestion till I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, which I have found an excellent remedy." For all stomach, liver or kidney troubles they are unequaled. Only 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

MOOSERS WELCOME HEAD OF THE HERD

(Continued from Page One.)

sively he grabbed the fussy bear by a paw and gave a vigorous shake.

Frank H. Funk, Progressive nominee for Governor of Illinois, strode to the front of the platform and threw out into the crowd a battered sombrero. "The hat's in the ring," he shouted and again the cheering grew deafening.

In one of the galleries appeared Mrs. W. A. Davis, of Chicago, the handsome woman who invaded the floor of the Republican National Convention and led a Roosevelt demonstration. She was cheered by the delegates and was hurried to the platform where Col. Roosevelt shook hands with her.

The demonstration had been in progress 45 minutes before the delegates recognized Mrs. Roosevelt in the box. They turned to her with a cheer, and she rose and bowed to acknowledge the cheers. She waved to the colonel on the platform, and he waved back with his red bandana.

Both Mr. Beveridge and Col. Roosevelt made ineffectual attempts to quiet the crowd. Order was finally restored, the demonstration having lasted 57 minutes.

Col. Roosevelt had spoken but a few words before he began to interpolate new matter in his prepared address.

Reference to the initiative, referendum and recall brought forth cheers. "We've recalled Penrose," shouted a man on the platform and the colonel added: "We'll keep him recalled."

Col. Roosevelt departed most frequently from his manuscript when discussing the judiciary. He spoke of the recall of the "incompetent" judge and said he used the adjective "in its polite and general sense."

"I'm not attacking the judges," he added, "I am upholding the hands of the honest judge."

The delegates cheered for several minutes when Col. Roosevelt declared that instead of advocating Socialism or anarchy, he really was urging "a corrective to socialism and antidote for anarchy."

Col. Roosevelt's declaration "that the ballot was just as necessary for one sex as another," brought a great cheer from the delegates, particularly the ladies.

After talking an hour and a quarter Col. Roosevelt started to close his speech. He had omitted about one-half of the prepared speech and some one pointed out that he had forgotten to discuss the tariff.

"That's so," he exclaimed, "I've left out the tariff, but I don't want to take up the time of the convention and copies of the complete speech will be distributed later."

"Go on, go on," shouted the delegates, and the colonel went back to his speech.

"I am for a protective tariff," he said, "and a cheer interrupted him. "I would disregard any tariff promises made by the Republican National Convention," said the colonel.

Col. Roosevelt, leaning out over the rail of the platform, pointing a finger over toward the Pennsylvania delegation and shouted:

"I heard over there a query about the negro question. There has been distributed here a letter of mine to Julian Harris, which I wrote three or four days ago. In that I set forth my views and the reasons back of my views. But I can give you by example just what I mean. I think the American people are good people to lead and a poor people to drive. In Republican National conventions hitherto there has been a large representation of colored men, all from non-Republican States. The virtue of the Republicans of the Southern States trying to make the Democratic States be good I could not see.

"The colored delegates all came from States that never cast a Republican electoral vote or elected a colored man to office," Mr. Roosevelt continued.

"The old policy of attempting to impose on the Southern States from without, has broken down.

"I regret to say that every man who has ever been to a National convention knows that the colored delegates to those were of a character not only reflecting discredit on the Republican party, but upon their own race."

Col. Roosevelt said that the Northern negro delegates were sent to the convention "because they had won the respect of their communities."

He said that it was useless to try to force the Southern States to recognize the negro.

"Let us take the same attitude toward the negro in the South that we do in the North and then ultimately we will have the colored man recognized in the South as he is in the North.

"We are standing against the plutocracy of the Republicans—we are beginning, where all charity must begin—at home."

"We are setting a standard for the Southern States to which we can hope that our colored brethren will themselves come up, a standard that exists today in West Virginia and Maryland.

"The easy thing for me to have done in this matter if I had only my own political profit in mind, would have been to repeal the blunders of the Republican party. This might have helped me. But I would have been insincere and I would have been accepting the very thing that wrought disaster in the Republican party."

As Roosevelt concluded his discussion of the negro problem a voice from the gallery shouted, "How about the liquor traffic?"

Jeers and cries of "throw him out," greeted the query, and the colonel turned to the gallery and exclaimed "Oh, go to a primary school or something."

Then the colonel took up the conclusion of his speech. The colonel concluded with the statement: "We stand at Armageddon and we battle for the Lord."

An outburst of cheers and applause greeted the end of the speech and the men on the platform crowded about the colonel, wringing his hand. Col. Roosevelt left the hall immediately. The convention then sang a song, entitled, "Roosevelt," to the music of "Maryland, My Maryland."

W. Frank Knox, of Michigan, took the platform and as chairman presented the report of the credentials committee. The report barred every negro delegate who had contested a seat in the convention. In addition it threw out a white delegation from Florida and four contestants from the First and Second Ohio districts, who were charged by their opponents with representing the Cox-Taft Republican machine in the city of Cincinnati.

The report embraced in its discussion of the Mississippi contests, a declaration that the use of the word "White" in the call issued for a "Lily White" State convention by B. F. Fridge, in that State, was "disavowed" by the convention.

The report was adopted without discussion and without a dissenting vote. None of the friends of the ousted negro delegates even attempted to interfere with its passage.

The session at 3:55 adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow.

Roosevelt's "Confession of Faith"

Mr. Roosevelt's speech strikes a keynote for his followers and supporters in the new party. It lays down the plan of battle to be wagged by the National Progressive party. He discusses those principles under twelve subdivisions, namely, The Helplessness of the Old Parties; The Right of the People to Rule; The Courts and the People; Constructive Control of the Trusts; Rights of the Wage-Worker; The Farmer; The Tariff; The High Cost of Living; Currency; Conservation; Alaska, and International Affairs. "The two old parties," he said, "are husks, with no real soul within either, divided on artificial lines, boss-ridden and privilege-controlled, each a jumble of incongruous elements, and neither daring to speak out wisely and fearlessly what should be said on the vital issues of the day." As opposed to this incongruity and insincerity of action he asserted that the National Progressive platform will be "a contract with the people," with definite and concrete provisions to be carried out if the people ratify the contract on election day as exactly and honestly "as if it were actually enforceable under the law."

No Help From Old Party Machines

Neither the Republican nor the Democratic platforms or managers show any adequate recognition of the mighty fact "that we are now in the midst of a great economic evolution." This irresistible movement for economic change and improvement must be guided by "both common sense and the highest ethical standards," in order to prevent reasonable evolution from becoming dangerous revolution. The Democratic party, as is indicated by its present record in Congress, lacks the common sense, and the Republican party, by its record of stolen delegates at the Chicago convention, lacks the ethical standards. "The men who presided over the Chicago and Baltimore conventions, and the great bosses who controlled the two conventions—Mr. Root and Mr. Parker, Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy, Mr. Penrose and Mr. Taggart, Mr. Guggenheim and Mr. Sullivan—differ from one another, of course, on certain points, but these are the differences which one corporation lawyer has with another corporation lawyer when acting for different corporations. They come together at once as against a common enemy when the dominion of both is threatened by the supremacy of the people of the United States. * * * If this country is really to go forward along a path of social and economic justice, there must be a new party of Nationwide and non-sectional principles, a party where the titular National chiefs and the real State leaders shall be in genuine accord, a party in whose counsels the people shall be supreme, a party that shall represent in the Nation and the several States alike the same cause, the cause of human rights and of governmental efficiency." The reassertion of the States' rights doctrine of the Democratic party cripples and forecloses any real or genuine relief to the people. It reduces their promises to hopeless and empty phrases. The mission and spirit of this Progressive movement will thrill the Republic from end to end.

Right of the People to Rule

"The actions of the Chicago convention, and to an only less degree of the Baltimore convention, have shown in striking fashion how little the people do rule under our present conditions." In order to assure this popular rule Mr. Roosevelt urged the adoption of Presidential primaries, popular election of Senators, the short ballot, an efficient corrupt practices act, qualified use of the initiative, referendum, and recall. The recall should be applied to administrative officers. Mr. Roosevelt asserts that the adoption of these new methods of political administration is not antagonistic to representative government. "All I desire to do by securing more direct control of the governmental agents and representatives of the people is to give the people the chance to make their representatives really represent them whenever the government becomes misrepresentative instad of representative. I have not come to this way of thinking from closest study or as a mere matter of theory; I have been forced to it by a long experience with the actual conditions of our political life."

The Courts and the People

Under this head Mr. Roosevelt strongly emphasizes the necessity of the sovereign people preserving a check on every branch of public service. Under this head Mr. Roosevelt reiterates his now well-known views regarding the courts. "The American people, and not the courts, are to determine their own fundamental policies." This does not mean that the people are to interfere in cases which involve merely questions of justice between individuals except that "means should be devised for making it easier than at present to get rid of an incompetent judge." But when a judicial decision involves an interpretation of what the people mean by the constitutions which they have framed and laws passed by the people are nullified because the courts say those laws are contrary to the people's will as expressed in their constitution, there must be a "reference to the people of the public effect of such decisions under forms securing full deliberation," to the end that the people may rectify this alleged defect in their constitution by a popular vote having all the force of a constitutional amendment. "Our purpose is not to impugn the courts, but to emancipate them from a position whenever they stand finally in the way of social justice. * * * I am well aware that every upholder of privilege, every hired agent or beneficiary of the special interests, including many well-meaning parlor reformers, will denounce all this as 'Socialism' or 'anarchy'—the same terms they used in the past in denouncing the movements to control the railways and to control public utilities. As a matter of fact, the propositions I make constitute neither anarchy nor Socialism, but, on the contrary, a corrective for Socialism and an antidote to anarchy."

Constructive Control of Trusts

In addition to punishment for wrong doing by the trusts, the imperative demand is effective and complete regulation. The views of President Van Hise, of the University of Wisconsin, in his scientific work on trust regulation are in harmony with the programme of the National Progressives. "The present conditions of business cannot be accepted as satisfactory." The reason for this is explained, in Mr. Roosevelt's opinion, by the fact that "those dealing with the subject have attempted to divide into two camps, each as unwise as the other." One camp has fixed its attention only on the need for prosperity—"prosperity to the big men on top, trusting to their mercy to let something leak through to the mass of their countrymen below, which, in effect, means that there should be no attempt to regulate the ferocious scramble in which greed and cunning reap the largest rewards." The other camp has so fixed its attention upon the injustices of the distribution of prosperity, "omitting all consideration of having something to distribute, and advovates action which, it is true, would abolish most of the inequalities of the distribution of prosperity, by only the unfortunately simple process of abolishing the prosperity itself." The tendency of those now in control of the Republican party is to give special privileges to "big business," and to correct the evils of such a course when they become crying, by sporadic lawsuits under the Anti-Trust Law. The tendency of the Democrats, judged both by their record in Congress and by the Democratic platform, is to abolish all business of any size or efficiency, on the ground that all bigness is badness and littleness and weakness a sign of virtue. "What is needed is action directly the reverse of that thus confusedly indicated." There should be applied to all industrial concerns engaged in inter-State commerce in which there is either monopoly or control of the market the principles already adopted "in regulating transportation concerns engaged in such commerce. The Anti-Trust Law should be kept on the statute book to be invoked against every big concern tending to monopoly or guilty of anti-social practices. At the same time a National Industrial Commission should be created which should have complete power to regulate and control all the great industrial concerns engaged in inter-State business—which practically means all of them in this country. This commission should exercise over these industrial concerns like powers to those exercised over the railways by the Inter-State Commerce Commission and over the National banks by the Controller of the Currency, and additional powers if found necessary." The commission "should have free access to the books of each corporation and power to find out exactly how it treats its employes, its rivals, and the general public. * * * Any corporation voluntarily coming under the commission should not be prosecuted under the Anti-Trust Law as long as it obeys in good faith the orders of the commission. The commission would be able to interpret in advance to any honest man asking the interpretation what he may do and what he may not do in carrying on a legitimate business." When corporations not submitting themselves to the regulation of the commission or clearly evading or violating its orders are prosecuted under the Anti-Trust Law and convicted, the commission should have the duty of seeing "that the decree of the court is put into effect completely." Only in this way can there be avoided "such gross scandals as those attendant upon the present administration's prosecution of the Standard Oil and the Tobacco Trusts," a prosecution which has merely resulted in increased prices to the public, injury to the small competitor, and actual financial benefit to the trusts themselves. "The Progressive proposal is definite, it is practicable. We promise nothing that we cannot carry out, we promise nothing which will jeopardize honest business. * * * Our proposal is to help honest business activity, however extensive, and to see that it is rewarded with fair return, so that there may be no oppression either of business men or the common people. We propose to make it worth while for our business men to develop the most efficient business agencies for use in international trade; for it is to the interest of our whole people that we should do well in international business. But we propose to make those agencies do complete justice to our own people." Where these concerns deal with the necessaries of life, the commission should not shrink, if the necessity is proved, from going to the extent of exercising regulatory control over the conditions that create or determine monopoly prices."

It is imperative to the welfare of our people that we enlarge and extend our foreign commerce. We are pre-eminently fitted to do this because as a people we have developed high skill in the art of manufacturing;

(Continued on Page Eight.)

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Westbound.		Eastbound.
Lv. 8:45 A. M. No. 53	Wilmington	Ar. 8:05 P. M. No. 52
Lv. 12:40 P. M. No. 53	Fayetteville	Ar. 4:45 P. M. No. 52
Ar. 1:40 P. M. No. 53	Sanford	Lv. 3:30 P. M. No. 52
Lv. 2:18 P. M.	Sanford	Ar. 3:20 P. M.
Ar. 4:45 P. M.	Greensboro	Lv. 12:50 P. M.

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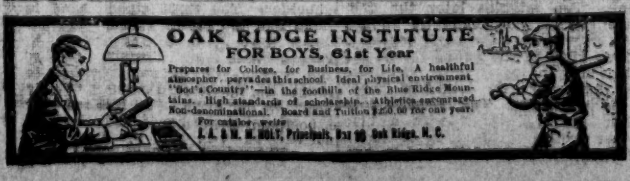

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THE GOVERNOR'S RECORD

Makes Plain His Position on Anti-Trust Proposition—Fire in Raleigh—Several New Charters—Other Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 6.—Governor Kitchin has accepted the challenge of Hon. H. S. Ward, who is campaigning for Chief Justice Clark, in the race for the United States Senate against Kitchin and Simmons, to publish correspondence between Ward and Kitchin just before the last Legislature relative to amendments needed in the State anti-trust law.

The statement shows that Mr. Ward wrote Governor Kitchin reciting an experience he had as solicitor in seeking to break up a telephone agreement by two companies he thought detrimental to the interests of the people, and in which he found that the law would not cover cases of this sort, and recommending that an amendment be made so that the words "article of thing of value" be incorporated in the act to cover telephone and telegraph rates and tolls. The Governor shows that he recommended just this thing to the Legislature, and after the law was amended by the 1911 session, including the $5,000 fund for the Governor to aid in trust prosecutions, he wrote to all solicitors setting out the changes in the law and the fund for State aid through the Governor and tendering this aid.

Gerhardt Foy, colored, was brought here today from New Hanover county to serve 16 years in the penitentiary for second degree murder. He knocked down his victim, another negro, and stamped him to death. He was brought here by Deputy Sheriff J. H. Davis.

Fire this morning about 10 o'clock did about $1,500 damage to the residence of Mrs. C. L. Lodge on Halifax street, opposite the State agricultural and museum building. The fire alarm was late coming in and the fire was well under way when the fire fighters reached the scene. The impression spread that it was the State building that was on fire and many hundreds of people flocked to the scene. While the amateur fire fighters did good work, the great need there is for better equipment and for fully paid and well trained men was forcibly demonstrated. The city is now taking steps to install a complete paid department. The loss in the fire this morning is fully covered by insurance.

Secretary Elias Carr, of the State Department of Agriculture, just back from Edgecombe county, where he has a large plantation, says the crop conditions in that section of the State are very good. The cotton crop, he thinks, will certainly be well up to that of last year, but for the fact that the planters cut down the amount of fertilizers used. Corn is somewhat off in condition on account of continued dry weather conditions. From reports from other sections of the State it is believed that the average condition of crops in North Carolina is well up to the average.

Charters were issued today for two new corporations. The Sterile Process Creosote Co., Wilmington, capital $25,000, by A. B. Skelding, Thomas W. Pritchard and H. M. Chase. The Thompson Electric Co., Raleigh, capital $3,500, by D. J. Thompson, F. E. Thompson and others, for electrical contracting, construction and supplies.

KINSTON NEWS NOTES.

Mill Operatives on Excursion—Religious Census—Other Items.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Aug. 6.—Half a thousand employes of two Kinston manufacturing concerns were guests of their companies today on an excursion to Morehead City and the seashore, when the Kinston Cotton Mills and the Orion Knitting Mill inaugurated the two-weeks' vacation period with the annual outing to their operatives. The long train which bore the mill workers and their families to the resorts at the expense of the employers, left Kinston at 7:30, arriving at Morehead City three hours later. The excursion has been an annual affair for several years, and is always enthusiastically patronized by the workers.

Another special tax district was added to the number in Lenoir county when, without a dissenting vote, District No. 4, in Vance township, decided upon eight months of school instead of the usual four months' term afforded by the regular appropriations.

Trouble loomed large in Georgetown, a suburb of Kinston, when a negro gunman ran amuck in the midst of an ice cream festival, scattering the black merrymakers in the face of a fussillade of shots, all of which went wild. The shooting was the result of an altercation between Claud Redding and Green Jenkins, which ended in the former drawing a revolver and opening fire on his opponent. Jenkins made a hurried exit from the building, as did the other negroes present, while Redding, shooting fast and blind from fury, hit nothing. A magistrate bound the gun fighter over to Superior Court.

A party of Kinstonians, consisting of four families, left today for the militia camp grounds near Morehead, to camp out for several weeks. Messrs. J. I. Brown, Thurman Cox, C. E. Spear and C. L. Ballard and families are in the party, which will be augmented by two members who are making the trip between Kinston and the coast on motorcycles.

Yesterday an important piece of work was accomplished by young ladies from all of the city churches, who, under the auspices of the ministerial association, took a complete religious census of Kinston, visiting every white home and place of business in the city. Rev. Mr. Blanchard, of the First Baptist church, was in charge of the work. The statistics secured were more complete than was expected, and included every detail which is considered of service to the churches in local evangelism. The city was divided into small sections for taking the census, and at a given hour the large force of takers started out simultaneously to get the figures. The negro churches are preparing for a similar census. The pastors of Kinston's white congregations now have records of the religious faith or inclination of practically the entire white citizenship, and especial care was taken in securing the statistics concerning non-church members.

GATE CITY AFFAIRS.

Election on New Railroad—Telephones on Southern—Other News.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 6.—The commissioners of Guilford county are expected this week to decide the date for calling an electnon in Gilmer and Morehead townships to pass upon the issuance of $100,000 in bonds in aid of the Greensboro Northern & Atlantic Railway Company. It is stated that when the proposed new road is completed it will give an outlet from Greensboro to the seaport, probably by way of the Seaboard Air Line.

The City Commissioners of Greensboro took final action yesterday relative to the old Mendenhall building located between the court house and the new six-story concrete structure of Dr. C. W. Banner. The building, a three-story structure, belongs to the county. The building has been condemned, but the county has refused to move it. Yesterday afternoon the city authorities gave the county authorities 30 days in which to tear away the old building and in the event the order is not obeyed the city will do the work and charge it up to the county.

Effective last Sunday the Southern Railway Company extended its telephone system on this division which has been in use for several months. Prior to Sunday night the telephone was used only from Greensboro to Monroe. Now it is in operation in the dispatch of trains from Monroe to Spencer with Greensboro as the principal office between those two points. Forty-seven stations are looked after through this system.

News has been received here of a desperate fight at Stokesdale, near Greensboro, yesterday, participated in by the Williams and Brookbanks. It is said that bad blood has existed between the factions for some time; that the feud broke out afresh yesterday and that as a result "Cal" Brookbank was knocked in the head twice with a baseball bat and is not expected to live. It is alleged that Bill Williams struck the blow that may cause Brookbank's death.

POLITICS IN HARNETT.

Republicans Hold Convention—Democratic Primaries—Other Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Dunn, N. C., Aug. 6.—The Republican county convention met in Lillington yesterday and nominated a full county ticket. A. F. Surles was re-elected chairman. Strong ersolutions were passed endorsing Teddy and his whole course, past and present and future. The convention was controlled by the same men who have dictated its policies in the county for the past ten years: Walter P. Byrd, formerly a Democrat; D. H. Senter, a rep-pop of the past decade, and Albert Surles, revenue collector for this district. The following men are presented to the voters of the county to fill its offices for the next two years: W. P. Byrd, for House; A. F. Surles, for sheriff; John A. McLeod, for Register of Deeds; H. N. Bizzell, for treasurer; D. H. Senter, P. G. A. Tart, Devereaux Turlington, Duncan Darroch and McLeod were named for county commissioners. Former State Senator W. G. Turner was endorsed for the Senate.

The Democrats will hold their primaries next Saturday and their county convention on the Monday following. There are so far only nine candidates for sheriff with several precincts not heard from. It is very evident that pie is a great consideration in running for office, the one place where a man can be of more service to his county—county commissioners, seems to always go begging and it is hard to get the best men of the county to accept the place.

Mr. A. R. Wilson, who was postmaster here for several years, was carried to Richmond a few days ago for an operation.

Messrs. Paul Hood and Prentiss Ezzell went to Greensboro Monday where they will take a course in Page's School of Pharmacy.

SALOON KEEPERS PROTEST.

Against Order That Free Lunch Counters be Fully Screened.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Aug. 6.—Patrons of the free lunch counters here are apt to go hungry unless they can persuade the dispensers of refreshments to go to a great deal more trouble in the protection and upkeep of their foodstuffs than they have taken heretofore.

The secretary of the city's board of health has received a communication from a member of the State board of health declaring that the lunch counter comes under the provisions of the pure food laws and hence must be screened and provided with individual knives, forks and spoons.

Some of the saloon keepers are protesting against what they declare to be a hardship; others, however, apparently are pleased with a requirement that is held to render the lunch counter prohibitive and thus do away with a considerable item of expense.

HEAT OFTEN TENDS TO MAKE WOMEN PALE AND WEAK

They Neglect Their Bowels And the Poisons Vitiate The Blood

Hot weather has a very weakening effect on women. They become too languid to exercise and have appetite for light, tasty foods, like salads and other cold concoctions, which do not digest readily and tend to increase their natural tendency to constipation.

At this season women, especially, need all their strength to resist the enervating effect of the heat. Good digestion and regularity of the bowels are essential. Some fruits have laxative properties, but they are uncertain in their effect, and are not generally advised. A mild bowel stimulant and digestant, such as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is preferable because it is certain in its effect, natural in its action, and wholly safe. Take a dose of Syrup Pepsin at night and by morning the sick headache and indigestion will be gone.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold in drug stores everywhere, and costs fifty cents a bottle; a large size, intended for family use, costs one dollar. If you have never used Syrup Pepsin and would like a free trial bottle, postpaid, write to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 406 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois.

FROM THE "PINT."

Live News of General and Personal Interest in Pender County.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Point, N. C., Aug. 6.—Those Democrats from the "point" who attended the speaking at Burgaw yesterday by Hon. Josiah William Bailey, speak of the event as being one of the finest political speeches ever delivered in the court house. Mr. Bailey is an easy, fluent speaker with new anecdotes to illustrate his points. None of your old stale chestnuts or squeezed lemons, but the real mirth-producing kind that originate storm centres of applause. He is like Josiah Turner of old—quite an original character. Quite a few spoke of him as being second only to Vance in humor and repartee.

Your correspondent in response to recent telegraph notice, met the Wilmington & Weldon train and received a large consignment of black bass "fry" with which historical Clayton Creek was liberally stocked. The fish came from the government hatchery at Mendosia, Ill.

It is thought that when these "fry" attain perfection Commodore Haywood Clark will resign from the force of the A. C. L., build him a house boat and spend the remainder of his days on the Northeast river with Capt. Henry Shaw as partner. The fish were secured through Congressman John M. Faison.

At an election of teachers held this morning Miss Pauline Herring, of Dunn, was chosen principal of the school here; Miss Ethel Hooks, of Dunn, teacher of intermediate classes; Miss Janie M. McLeod, teacher of primary grades. School will open first Monday in September.——Misses Elizabeth Davis and Carrie Newkirk, of Wilmington, are visiting at the homes of Mr. T. J. Armstrong and Mr. J. E. Durham.

RALEIGH'S Y. M. C. A.

Corner-Stone Laid With Address by Hon. Locke Craig.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 6.—More than a thousand people gathered this evening at 5 o'clock for the ceremony of laying the cornerstone for the Y. M. C. A. building. The principal address was by Hon. Locke Craig, Democratic nominee for Governor, and he dealt with "Typical American Man," setting a lofty ideal for North Carolina and Raleigh manhood. He congratulated Raleigh on her great progress, declaring the capital city has taken her rightful place at the head of the procession in progress of North Carolina towns.

Inter-State Secretary Huntington, of Charlotte, extended greetings from other associations of North and South Carolina and declared that of 25 association buildings erected in the State recently the Raleigh building is one of the very finest. It is a $75,000 structure and will be right up to highest standard in design and equipment.

The Masonic ceremonies by the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons was under the direction of Grand Master W. B. McKoy, of Wilmington, and were most successful and impressive.

ROSEBORO HAPPENINGS.

Sampson Court Convenes—Republican Primaries—Personal.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Roseboro, N. C., Aug. 6.—Sampson Superior Court convened yesterday at Clinton for the trial of civil cases only, with Judge Frank Carter presiding.

Mr. P. M. White has returned from a few days' visit at Myrtle Beach.——Miss Pearl Cobb, of Lumber Bridge, is visiting her sister here, Mrs. R. P. Howell.——Mrs. Edwin L. Gavin is spending a week with her parents at Peachland, N. C.

The Republicans will hold their township primaries on August 24th and county convention the 31st. This is by order of the chairman issued last Saturday. There are said to be 16 candidates for sheriff.

A "CURE"? FOR BALDNESS

The above expression is one which is used frequently in connection with hair preparations. Just exactly what is meant by it in each instance is a question. Baldness is not a disease and hence, does not permit of a cure. It is a result invariably to be traced to the dandruff germ and if the condition has become chronic, that is, if there is complete atrophy of the hair follicles, a "cure" is absolutely impossible.

Approaching baldness, seen in falling hair, may always be checked and if the hair follicles are not atrophied the hair may be induced again to grow.

This is accomplished by regular applications of Newbro's Herpicide which cleanses the scalp and kills the dandruff germ. The destruction of the germ does away with the accumulations of scarf skin and thus eliminates the most common enemy to beautiful hair.

Soft, glossy, fluffy hair cannot grow on a scalp infested with dandruff any more than a delicate plant can grow on an ash heap. The scalp must be kept clean and free from dandruff. The best remedy for doing this is Newbro's Herpicide which receives the highest endorsements from professional men, the stage and the best people everywhere.

Herpicide is sold and guaranteed in one dollar size bottles by all druggists. Applications obtained at all first-class barber shops and hair dressing parlors.

Address The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich., enclosing 10c in postage or silver for sample and booklet.

ROBT. R. BELLAMY, Special Agent.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST.
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

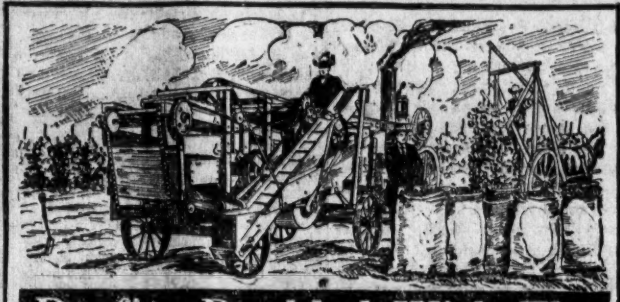
Lv. Richmond	2:15pm	6:40pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	10:35am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:00am	10:00pm	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	6:28pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	6:35pm	9:30pm	7:45am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.
For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address
W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

DAVIS BAKING POWDER

Not made by a Trust, but by an *independent* Company producing a *better quality* and selling it at a *popular price.*

Sold by all good Grocers. Insist on having it.



Profits Doubled With The Benthall Peanut Picker!

If you grow peanuts and do not use a Benthall Peanut Picker, you actually lose money by not owning one.

The wages you pay—the losses from delays in not getting your crop early to market—the losses from birds and stealing—cost you more than a machine.

If you own a Benthall, you and your boys can do the work of a hundred hands, and do it better. You send your crop to market early—secure highest prices. You stop the theft of your crop.

Growers now see that hand picking is far too costly.

The folly of attemping to "thresh" them has been plainly shown.

For machines that "thresh" them destroy profits.

They crack the nuts—and cracked nuts will not keep.

They grind the vines to smithereens—and these vines are the equal of alfalfa for feed—worth from $12 to $20 per ton.

Contrast such machines with the Benthall.

The vines are fed to the Benthall just as grain to the treshing machine.

The peanuts are pulled off the vine without injury to the shell. The machine picks as delicately as human fingers—hundreds of times more rapidly.

Many buyers give preference to Benthall picked nuts.

The vines are saved in perfect condition for hay.

The recleaning and bagging attachment makes it unnecessary to run the peanuts over for seed the second time.

This is the picker of proved worth—proved out in the peanut fields of Virginia.

Either Spanish or Virginia varieties are picked equally as well.

It is mounted—ready to hitch—as you would a farm wagon. You can easily move it from place to place.

There are models suited for horse or engine power—machines that are made interchangeable.

Every year sees more farmers using the Benthall. It has supplanted all other methods in many sections. And the demand this year promises to be greater than we can supply.

THE MACHINE THAT PAYS FOR ITSELF.

If you don't want to let profits slip thru your fingers—if you want to make money growing peanuts, write us for our folder "How the Benthall Pays For Itself." Sent Free upon request.

Benthall Machine Company,

Box H SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA.

MASON MASON

Fruit Jars

Rubbers, Caps and Jelly Glasses

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 and 12 South Front Street.

YOU

Will Find a Special Value in Our

$3.50--Tan Pumps--$3.50

For Ladies. High and Low Heels

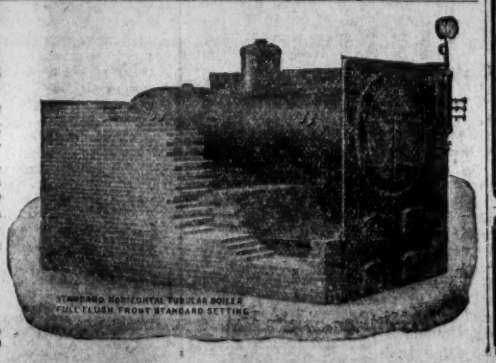
Hewlett & Price

109 MARKET ST.

Boilers & Engines

We have the stock for quick shipments on our machinery yards. Prices lower than ever. It pays to deal direct with us on all machinery and iron goods.

Wilmington Iron Works



ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective May 26th, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90, ! 2:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *12:30 A. M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 65, ! 6:25 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford Through Pullman Parlor Car Service between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
N. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadourn, Conway (!), Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, 12:50 P.M.
No. 59, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *10:00 A. M.
No. 57 * 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, * 8:30 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., can 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

To the Beach

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect June 1st, 1912.

WEEK DAYS:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach
6:30 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until 11:00 P.M. 12:00 P.M. * 6:10 P.M.	6:05 A. M. 7:15 A. M. and every half hour until 11:45 P.M.

* Business Men's Express daily except Saturday and Sunday stops only at Wrightsville and stations on the Beach.

FREIGHT:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
6:00 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	12:15 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	6:15 P.M.
7:00 P.M.	8:15 P.M.

Freight depot open daily except Sunday from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M., and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
7:00 A.M. 8:30 A.M. and every half hour thereafter until 11:00 P.M. 12:00 P.M.	7:15 A.M. 7:45 A.M. 9:15 A.M. and every half hour thereafter until 11:45 P.M.

FREIGHT:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
11:00 A.M.	12:15 P.M.

Freight depot open Sundays from 10:00 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

Express trains stop only at Wrightsville and stations on the Beach.

TELEPHONE 667
for information about train movements and all matters connected with transportation department.

W. B. & S. R. R.

Schedule in Effect Thursday, Aug. 1st 1912.

P. M.		A. M.
*3:15 Lv.	Wilmington	Ar. 8:15
4:05 "	Town Creek	" 7:20
4:20 "	Bolivia	" 7:05
4:55 Ar.	Southport	Lv. 6:30

* Daily, except Sunday.

Special train operated Sunday only, leaving Southport, 6:30 A. M., arriving Wilmington, 8:15 A. M. Returning, leave Wilmington, 7:30 P. M., arriving Southport, 9:00 P. M.

H. E. GOODWIN,
jy12-tf Traffic Manager.

YOUR SUMMER TRIP.

Look over these low excursion rates and attractive provisions, and then phone 160—or drop a line for any detail desired:

Wilmington to Washington, D. C., all rail or via Norfolk—$16.00.
Wilmington to Baltimore, Md., all rail or via Norfolk—$18.00.
Wilmington to Philadelphia, Pa., all rail—$22.80.
Wilmington to New York, all rail—$26.00.
Wilmington to Niagara Falls, all rail—$35.85.
Wilmington to Niagara Falls, via Norfolk—$35.50.
Wilmington to Atlantic City, all rail $25.60.
Wilmington to Atlantic City, via Norfolk—$24.25.

Tickets sold daily, good to return until October 31st—are good to stop over if route so reads at Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Norfolk. Many other attractive trips and rates, for the asking.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
Wilmington, N. C.

HOT TIME IN THE OLD TOWN!

So it is—but Keep Cool, Keep Cool! by coming to our store and getting a cool drink—the coldest drinks in the coolest and nicest place in Wilmington.

The Drugstore That the Best People Patronize!

Are You one of them? If not, why not?

Orange Julep. Cherry Smash. Vin Fiz. Ice Cream and All the Other Cold Sodas

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

The Drug Store that Sells Everything Anybody Else Sells, and Some Things Nobody Else Sells.

The Home of Specialties.
The Quality Drugstore.

J. F. LEITNER

ARCHITECT

27-28-29 Carroll Building.

SEABOARD Air Line Railway SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE APRIL 9th, 1912.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON, N. C.

No. 45—5 A. M. arrive Hamlet, 9:05 A. M. Leave Hamlet 9:25 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 66, at 9:05 A. M. with through train for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and points North. At Monroe, with train 53 for Atlanta and points South. Daily sleeper for Charlotte. Open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

No. 39—3:25 P. M.; arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet 8 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and all points north. Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte, and sleeper between Wilmington and Atlanta daily. Through to Birmingham Sundays and Wednesdays.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON, N. C.

No. 40—12:30 P. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 44—12:10 A. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, telephone or apply to the undersigned.

CLAUDE MURRAY, Union Ticket Agt. 'Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel. 'Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN, Gen. Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va. mh19-tf

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., July 19, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Fri., July 26, 1912

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Carib," Sat., July 20, 1912
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., July 27, 1912

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., July 22, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Mon., July 29, 1912

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. H. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

FOR CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT.

Harper line of steamers leave Wilmington daily except Sunday, for Southport, 9 A. M.; for Carolina Beach, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Southport, 11:45 A. M.; Carolina Beach, 12:45 and 5:45 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.; Carolina Beach, 9 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M. Returning, leave Carolina Beach, 12:45, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

Positively no dogs allowed at Carolina Beach.

Fare to Southport, Sunday, 50 cents round trip. Carolina Beach, daily, 25 cents round trip.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and BestLine West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.
Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:35 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:35 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Wednesday, August 7, 1912.

Who's moosey now?

Whose mooserina are you?

There are no flies on the Ahkoond of Swat.

In South Carolina chewing the rag is called a joint discussion.

The "respectable Republican party" in North Carolina took to the woods and lit out after a bull moose.

Teddy's noise is out of all proportion to the fact that he considers himself a strong candidate against another who "means well feebly."

Says the Columbia State: "'Isn't it about time to name a cigar after Woodrow Wilson?' queries the New Orleans Picayune, probably thinking he isn't getting enough puffs." A real Wilson cigar would draw well if it would be anything like the nominee.

The Augusta Chronicle notes: "The latest news is to the effect that some physicians want to substitute rubbing of the nose on the forehead for the good old-fashioned way of kissing." Please recognize us as having abruptly left the meeting on account of a proposition like that.

A remarkable spectacle was that in the Bull Moose convention at Chicago on Monday when groans and hisses greeted the name of the President of the United States. The groaners and hissers, too, were Republicans who were shedding their political skin. It is a bad sign in any party when it holds the Presidency in contempt.

"Radicalism," as it is used in certain political circles, is only a term used to conjure mossbacks, standpatters and reactionaries. Most men who keep in touch with the people know that many of those policies which are called radical are only those things necessary to restore content to the people. Is it warrantable to be afraid of all the people all the time?

The State of Georgia is spending more money than it gets in revenue. Georgia would do well to elect business men to office instead of politicians. The same thing can be said of a State which has to issue refunding bonds. The necessity for the issue of bonds to redeem outstanding bonds when they are due results from the neglect of providing for a sinking fund with which to pay off bonds on the very day they are due.

A dictagraph has no terrors for a man who doesn't mix up with the wrong crowd and doesn't give himself away with unguarded and crooked speech. A man whose company is good and whose conversation is correct need not fear all the repetitions that a dozen dictagraphs may record. Something is wrong with a man when he can't talk out in meeting with a dictagraph doing business under his desk. At the same time, buddie, who could look a dictagraph in the face and dare it to cut its patching? Well, very few would be willing for a dictagraph to do their talking. Nevertheless, if not why not?

A State which can produce all the corn and hay it needs, and then some more, has no business buying a bushel of corn or a bale of dust-filled grass shipped from a distance of 1,000 miles. A State which can raise its own grain and forage and can get plenty of rich cattle food from cottonseed oil mills right at home, is improvident if it has to send money away to buy oleomargarine, butterine and butter made in wide-awake States. A State which can feed itself and won't, which can make all its meat and don't, and which can be independent and isn't, is sound asleep over its resources.

NEW YORK'S PORT DISADVANTAGE.

By leting her waterfront fall into the hands of corporations and individuals, the great city of New York with its 5,000,000 people, is helpless so far as concerns the control of transportation rates in the interest of the public. New York as a port and distributing point, therefore, is at the mercy of the corporations and individuals who were wise enough in their own interest to seize on to a good thing. Municipalities seem to be less wise and practical than corporations and individuals. While municipal management becomes a mere political consideration, the really constructive function of administration is entirely overlooked.

What is the port of New York going to do? It is a privately, and not a publicly controlled ocean gateway. The waterfront and the ocean have become the assets of individuals and corporations. New York business interests frankly confess that this condition of affairs and the necessary expense of doing business within contracted limits, and under corporation and individual control, is so great it is depriving the metropolis of many customers. The owners of the piers and wharves charge every cent that ocean and rail traffic will bear, and their revenue is now of such immense proportions as to make it impossible for the city to purchase the waterfront and regain it for the public weal.

With her water terminals and facilities in the hands of individuals and corporations, New York is finding it difficult to compete with Philadelphia and Baltimore in freight rates. More and more the other cities named are becoming wholesale centres, so that New York is now suffering the consequences of her neglect in permitting her waterfront to be gobbled up. The situation is so serious that the metropolis is seriously considering the expenditure of many millions of dollars to provide wharves, warehouses and water terminals at a great distance up Long Island. She must decrease the expense of handling merchandise and commodities or lose patrons who seek the cheapest markets so they can keep up with their competitors. It is not difficult to observe how it will sooner or later become necessary for New York to import largely through such ports as Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston.

It is not generally known, but New York houses at times have found it advantageous to import molasses through the port of Wilmington. If Wilmington had modern municipal water terminals and warehouses, with the latest loading and unloading devices and machinery, it might pay us to solicit New York for commerce to pass through the port of Wilmington. That might stir up New York to an appreciation of her own advantages, but we have only used New York as an example. She has water advantages of her own, and may be able to use them, but Wilmington should put in municipal water terminals for the reason that she can be the ocean gateway of Chicago, Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham and all North Carolina interior ponits. It is not what we can do right around Wilmington, but it is what the possibilities of our port are for commerce secured from an advantageous territory extending to and beyond the Mississippi river.

As a port, Wilmington can compete with New York, because that city does not control her waterfront. Besides that, Wilmington can compete with any port because she is nearer to the great interior points. That is, she could compete if she had modern terminals under municipal or State control. We can do something for ourselves as a port, but this is a State problem which should be seriously taken up by the North Carolina Legislature. North Carolina needs a port.

THE PLAIN TRUTH.

"Let the plain people rule," says the Bull Moose. In the meantime the Bull Moose convention at Chicago, supposed to let the people rule, has simply let Col. Roosevelt rule. When the "Progressive" National convention assembled at Chicago on Monday, he was the committee on credentials and imperiously decided as to the delegations he desired to be seated. He was the committee on platform and wrote it himself. In fact, he was dictator to the extent of declaring that he would not accept the nomination of the "Progressives" unless the platform was what he wanted.

The "plain people" who follow Roosevelt have to take what he wants. He would not take what the plain people might want. In fact, the plain people who blindly follow the third termer have no idea as to what they want, but seem to be satisfied with any old thing that the Bull Moose wants.

The alleged plain people who compose the Bull Moose convention are mostly hack politicians, malcontents, soreheads, beeled toes, and lily white hopes with an ingrowing desire for office, for place, and for notoriety. The soldiers of fortune are in Chicago expecting that if everything turns out all right they will be in it, but are satisfied that if they are not in it they will be about as well off as they would be as privates in the rear ranks of Republicanism.

It was "a fine looking" body of men who assembled in convention hall to organize a new party, says the Associated Press dispatches. Of course, they looked pretty slick. They had on their damitell clothes, because it was a crowd that has the dough and wants more. They had the money to go to Chicago and slosh around, b'gosh.

They are all for the Colonel because they want the Colonel to be for them. They have cast in their fortunes with him because if he wins they will win. If he loses they will get their money's worth in expectancy and buncombe.

Big Business pretends to be afraid of Woodrow Wilson. It isn't worth while to plead with Big Business to be calm and control itself. The interests know as well as we do that Woodrow Wilson stands for what is right and just and clean. It knows that he is a Democrat because he believes in the Democratic fundamental of "equal rights to all and special privileges for none." That means that Big Business would have every right that every individual and interest has and no more. However, that is what the interests object to. They want privilege and they are against any party that they know will not give it to them as the Republican party does. They are not afraid of Wilson. They are afraid of not getting privilege.

A Kentucky doctor declares that the mint in julep superinduces hay fever. Those Kentuckians who may be induced to regard mint as a menace will simply cut out the mint.

CURRENT COMMENT.

At the Taft notification the great gathering of Republican leaders applauded attacks on Colonel Roosevelt. But wait till you hear from Chicago.—New York World.

The Philadelphia Record makes the point that the Southern negroes have no additional privileges offered them by the third party. They are at perfect liberty now to support white Democratic leaders, and white Republican leaders if they won't do it in too large masses.—Charlotte Observer.

As an indication of the increase in trade expected to follow the opening of the Panama canal, a New York shipping firm has let a contract for two steel 10,000-ton steamships. The ships will cost $1,500,000 and will be used for the Pacific coast trade. The same builders are completing a ship for this firm which will be the pioneer of its steamers under the American flag.—Savannah News.

Leaving out the men who have been won over to him in the State by appointments and favors and his promised pardons of violators of law if convicted, it is strange that many, who have been brought up to respect honesty, truth and best manhood, should believe that Blease is the best man in all the State and that he is the highest type of honor, intelligence and exalted virtues that has ever been in public life.—Spartanburg Journal.

The New York Press, which has just completed a poll of the Presidential preferences of one thousand Republicans, finds that 132, or 13 per cent propose to vote for Wilson, while 91, or 9 per cent, are so disgusted with the party row that they do not intead to vote at all. Of the others 442 are for Taft and 335 for Roosevelt. With nearly one-fourth of the Republican strength arrayed, either actively or passively, against both the Chicago nominee and the Third Termer, the Press may well consider it unnecessary to make "further comments on the figures and the percentages which they show." The Philadelphia Record sums it all up in the one sententious utterance: "Wilson—that's all."—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Why North Carolina and Tennessee eggs are bringing 21 cents a dozen, while Georgia eggs only bring 19 cents a dozen, with a difference of about 2 cents a dozen always existing, is a matter that has been taken up vigorously recently by the Savannah Chamber of Commerce, and an effort will be made to get the necessary reforms instituted to offset the difference. The cause of this discrepancy is said to be known and is the fault of the farmers of Georgia in gathering and handling eggs. Unless some idea of the enormity of the business is known it cannot be fully appreciated what the loss means to the farmers of the State. A campaign will probably be inaugurated in an effort to make the Georgia farmers realize what they are losing.—Atlanta Jounal.

Unquestionably this has been the dirtiest and most disgusting political campaign South Carolina has ever been called upon to endure. Gov. Blease overstepped all bounds day after day in his speeches from the stump, using profane and violent language and making obscene, lewd and vicious insinuations against Judge Jones and men in the audience who have asked questions. Some of his opponents, notably Mayor Grace, have been guilty in this respect, although they have the excuse that they are quoting the language of Gov. Blease and do so only to show the people what manner of man Blease is. The newspapers in reporting the campaign meetings have printed the objectionable and disgusting fulminations of Gov. Blease and the articles in reply thereto by those who have been willing to meet him on the same plane. In the 21 years that the writer has been in the newspaper business he has not before known such vile stuff to be printed in the newspapers of South Carolina. But what are the newspapers to do? They are expected to give a record of events as they transpire, and it is impossible to report the campaign without stating the facts as they are. If all the vulgarity, profanity and obscene insinuations that Gov. Blease utters on the stump were cut out there would be little left to report. It is not from choice that we print of this vile stuff that has been the feature of Gov. Blease's campaign, for we are disgusted with it and ashamed that such things are countenanced in a political campaign in South Carolina, but it is a part of the record of the campaign that has been conducted on the lowest possible plane by Gov. Blease.—Sumter (S. C.) Item.

WILMINGTON GLIMPSES

Editor Wade H. Harris In Charlotte (N. C.) Observer

At no previous time in their history have the Wilmington resorts had so great a season as the present one. The hotels at Wrightsvile are crowded to the limit, and it is the same way at Carolina Beach. Ot the Oceanic Hotel, last Sunday, dinner was served to over 800 guests and it was done with the orderliness and perfection of an ordinary serving day. The service at both the Oceanic and the Seashore hotels, in spite of the crowds, is better than has been known before and the enterprise of the hotel proprietors is being rewarded by good cash returns. It is characteristic of the Wrightsville Beach hotel men that they regular invest a portion of their surplus cash each year in hotel improvements, so that visitors each year find hotel betterments. One of the projects for the Oceanic next year is a long and broad portico on the south side of the building, to take the shape on the east end of a pier jutting into the surf. The improvements on Wrightsville Beach keep pace with the improvements at the hotels. A recently opened establishment of much popularity is the Hanover Inn. It is fitted up in elegance seldom seen on the seashore. Many of the cottages on the beach have opened their doors for the accommodation of the overflow, so that by hook or crook, the great crowds are made comfortable.

The popularity of Carolina Beach, the resort founded down by the Cape Fear river by Capt. John W. Harper is rapidly on the rise. The steamer Wilmington is this season carrying a greater number of passengers to the beach than since the resort was opened years ago. This beach is known as the prettiest and safest on the coast.

Miss Kate Stuart's famous hotel at Southport is yet the main atraction at that resort. A breakwater has been built at the water front, the yard filled in and converted into a flower garden, making a veritable oasis. The railroad recently reached the town but the boom has not yet arrived. Big things are expected with the establishment of the coaling station, a development that will materialize by the time the Panama Canal is ready for business.

The rapidity with which Wilmington is being built up is a marvel to all visitors. The city is in fact making wonderful strides in the building line. New business houses, residences, banking houses are going up in all directions and work is under way on a new passenger depot to cost $300,000, being erected by the Atlantic Coast Line. Of great importance to the shipping interests of the harbor is the completion of a dry dock or marine railway, one of the largest and most modernly equipped of any Southern port. This dry dock gives facilities for which the port of Wilmington has long stood in need. The Clyde Steamship Company has recently made extensive purchases of land along the water front and will build piers and docks for the accommodation of its increasing business. The lumber industry at Wilmington has grown to enormous proportions and has become one of the largest along the Southern coast. The exports of cotton continue to grow in volume and in short Wilmington's shipping interests are swelling in importance each year. The prosperity manifested along the water front in the busy aspect of the shipping interests is reflected in the mercantile, manufacturing and commercial centers of the city. Wilmington's wholesale trade has shown marked expansion in the past year or two and is now at flood tide. Some of the buildings in which the wholesale merchants are housed are exceedingly handsome structures, of imposing width and depth and towering height.

One of the strong activities of the city is its banking business. The development of Wilmington's banking institutions has been as rapid as it has been remarkable and the strength of these institutions reflects the upspringing prosperity of the city. Banking was once dull in Wilmingtn, moving along in the conventional humdrum way, until one day when the town became aware of the presence of a new spirit in its midst in the person of Mr. Charles N. Evans, who went there from Charlotte. Mr. Evans was quick to see the opportunities for development and investment that were ripe in Wilmington and he set to work to make the best of them. His energy and courage inspired faith and Wilmington forthwith began to do things. There were other men of energy and enterprise beside Mr. Evans in Wilmington, but The Observer was gratified to learn that there is no disposition to detract from the credit which is due him as an inspiring factor in the latter-day development of the financial and business life of the city. Mr. Evans is openly acknowledged and recognized as one of the most valuable citizens ever captured by Wilmington.

The people of Wrightsville are already bidding for the meeting of the North Carolina Press Association in 1914, and will no doubt land it. So well have the editors been entertained there and so thoroughly equipped is that place with the requisites for both business and pleasure, that a distinct sentiment is growing among the editors to make Wrightsville the permanent Summer capital of the association. The idea is not a bad one. It seems to be a fact Wrightsville draws a larger attendance of editors than any other place in the State. Something must be done to revive failing fortunes in that direction, for at the last meeting of the association, the attendance was suggestive of the petering-out point.

Montgomery, Mo., Aug. 6.—Speaker Champ Clark was re-nominated for Congress in this, the Ninth district of Missouri, at the primaries today without opposition in his party. This makes nine times the Democrats of this district have nominated the Speaker.

White Linen Sale!

Linen is the Comfortable fabric for wear for these Hot days.

46-inch White Linen Suiting at 48c
36-inch White Linen Lawn or Linen Suiting and Art Linen, at 48c
90-inch Linen Suiting, at 98c
36-inch Brown Linen Suiting, at 15c
36-inch Brown Linen Suiting, at 25c
36-inch Brown Linen Suiting, at 35c
36-inch Brown Linen Suiting, at 50c
36-inch White Linene Suiting, at 10c

A Fine Line White Lawns, Linens, Flaxons, Luna Lawns, Mercerized Lawn and Batiste, French Lawns, Black Batiste..... 15c, 19c, 25c, 39c

Bath Suits—Men's Women's, Boys' and Girls'.

Mosquito Canopies, Porch Screens and Hammocks.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Mattings, Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases.

The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

STILL OF SAME MIND.

No Change Likely in Progressive Slate. Roosevelt Happy.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt was in a happy frame of mind tonight; happy, he said, over the reception he received at the National Progressive Convention today, and happy over the fact that tomorrow he will be nominated for the Presidency.

"I understand," he said tonight "that I am a neck ahead."

Col. Roosevelt will go to the convention again tomorrow after the nominations have been made and in a brief speech will accept the honor. This simple ceremony probably will do away with the necessity for a formal notification ceremony.

There seemed to be no change tonight in the plan to nominate Governor H. W. Johnson, of California, as the Colonel's running mate. A Vice Presidential boom for Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Colorado, gained some headway during the day, but was practically abandoned tonight.

No Southern Democrat, aligned with the new party, seemed to stand out sufficiently in the minds of the leaders to offset the insistent demand among the delegates for Governor Johnson So far as could be learned there was no change tonight in the plan to continue former Senator Beveridge of Indiana, as permanent chairman of the convention.

Pretty Mothers

Health is the foundation of all good looks. The wise woman realizes this and takes precautions to preserve her health and strength through the period of child bearing. She remains a pretty mother by avoiding as far as possible the suffering and dangers of such occasions. This every woman may do through the use of Mother's Friend, a remedy that has been so long in use, and accomplished so much good, that it is in no sense an experiment, but a preparation which always produces the best results. It is for external application and so penetrating in its nature as to thoroughly lubricate every muscle, nerve and tendon involved during the period before baby comes. It aids nature by expanding the skin and tissues, relieves tenderness and soreness, and perfectly prepares the system for natural and safe motherhood. Mother's Friend has been used and endorsed by thousands of mothers, and its use will prove a comfort and benefit to any woman in need of such a remedy. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for free book for expectant mothers, which contains much valuable information.

Mother's Friend

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue of the provisions of a certain mortgage deed made by J. C. Jones and wife and J. R. Sherrill to A. S. Kirby, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover County, in Book 65, page 483, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the wood yard at the foot of Hanover street, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 10th day of August, 1912, at twelve o'clock M., the following personal property, to-wit: 3 dump carts, 2 drays, 4 mules, 2 horses, 1 gasoline engine (5-horse-power), 1 saw and 1 splitter and machinery connected therewith.

And the undersigned will also sell, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, on Wednesday, the 21st day of August, 1912, at twelve o'clock, M., that certain lot at Carolina Place, having a two-story dwelling thereon, beginning at the northeast intersection of Perry avenue and Eighteenth street; runs eastwardly along the line of Perry avenue 66 feet; thence northwardly 113 feet to an alley; thence westwardly along the line of said alley 66 feet to the eastern side of Eighteenth street 113 feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 11 and 12, block 31, according to the map of said Carolina Place.

Said sale to be made subject to prior mortgages to the Atlantic Trust & Banking Company and C. R. Spooner.

This 10th of July, 1912.

A. S. KIRBY, Mortgagee.

By John D. Bellamy & Son, Attorneys.

jy21-30d

The best place to hide money is where they have vaults for safely protecting it. Every week we see newspaper accounts of people having been robbed. Sugar bowls, rag-bags, under the carpet, behind pictures, and all of those other places where people conceal their money, are well known to burglars. Hide it in OUR BANK, then you know you can get it when you want it.

Do YOUR banking with US.

We pay 4 per cent. interest, compounded quarterly.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK.

Reduction Sale!

Prices on all Dresses, Shirt Waists & Bath Suits Reduced 1-4

A. D. BROWN

On Being Hard-Up

Have you ever been broke? Didn't have a cent and needed a little "coin" to pay a pressing creditor or to go into a profitable deal? It sure is a distressing feeling.

Some folks are never broke; always seem to be on Easy street. We have found that they are the ones who make it a rule to save something each pay day and put it in the bank.

The man with the bank account has that Independent Feeling. Follow his example and you will always be ahead. We pay Four Per Cent Compound Interest on all accounts.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

118 No. Front St., Orton Building.

IN THE RECORDER'S COURT

Another Submission to Charge of Violating Prohibition Law—Brown Case Still Open—Bonds Must be Filed.

R. J. Armstrong, white, entered a plea of guilty in the Recorder's court yesterday to a charge of violating the prohibition law, and following out the custom established last week in Superior Court, prayer for judgment was continued upon the defendant paying the costs and filing a bond of $200 for his appearance in court on the first Monday of each month for a period of two years to show that he has been on his good behavior and has not engaged directly or indirectly in the sale of intoxicants.

Armstrong contends that he has never sold whiskey, but he does not deny selling beer. He declared that at the time he made the sale he was clerking for Ira J. Scott, who entered a plea of guilty to a charge of violating the prohibition law last week in Superior Court and who gave bond for his appearance at each term, along with a large number of other defendants who pleaded guilty.

W. E. Whilden, a white man, was found guilty on a charge of non-support and was required to give $200 bond to contribute the sum of $25 to the support of his children each month. Whilden's wife left him some time ago, on account of alleged ill-treatment, taking their five children with her. She claims that he has contributed nothing to their support since that time.

Probable cause was found in the case against Geo. Galloway, colored, charged with embezzlement, and the case was sent over to the Superior Court, bond being fixed at $200. It was alleged that Galloway was in the habit of collecting money due his employer, Mr. J. W. Batson, and failing to make return of the money.

Judgment was suspended on Sylvester Black, colored, charged with an assault and battery and disorderly conduct. Sylvester's wife left him and when he encountered her and demanded that she come back, she refused. Sylvester tried force in his efforts to persuade her to return. The Recorder warned him that he had better not appear in court again on a similar charge.

Judgment is still left open in the case of Alonzo Brown, who was tried on a charge of violating the prohibition law at Monday's session.

Ernest Lyons, colored, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon, was in court, but the State's chief witness could not be found and a nol pros with leave was taken.

Jesse Hennegan, a colored boy, was charged with the larceny of some brass couplings and some growing turnips. As some of the evidence seemed to point that the boy was not strong mentally, he was sent over to the Clerk of the Superior Court for an investigation.

Judgment was suspended on payment of the costs on Tony Fennell, colored, charged with violating the driving ordinance, and a like disposal was made of the case charging Ben Davis, colored, with a violation of the hitching ordinance.

The Recorder yesterday gave notice that the bonds of all defendants upon whom the prayer for judgment has been continued in the court Monday and yesterday, must be filed by noon today. If not, capiases will be issued for the defendants.

CONVICTS MOVED AGAIN.

Committee Orders Transfer to East Wilmington Camp—The Order.

In compliance with an order from the committee appointed by Judge Carter in Superior Court last week to have supervision over the matter of remedying conditions at the Federal Point road convict camp, Sheriff S. P. Cowan and his deputies yesterday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock transferred the 23 prisoners who were removed from the Federal Point camp to the county jail Sunday by order of Judge Carter, to the East Wilmington camp. The order was made, presumably, because the prisoners can be kept more humanely at the camp than at the jail. It is thought that they will be left at the camp until the committee, which is composed of Mr. J. Allan Taylor, chairman, and Drs. Harllee Bellamy and John Thames reports that the Federal Point camp is in proper condition.

The order for the transfer of the prisoners yesterday was addressed to Sheriff Cowan and was as follows:

"Dear Sir:—Acting under the authority of the court, with reference to the convicts at the camps, you are authorized to remove the 23 convicts now in jail, recently removed from the Federal Point road camp, to East Wilmington camp.

"The other two members concur with me in this action, and I am signing as chairman only for convenience.

"Yours truly,

"J. A. TAYLOR, Chairman."

The committe held a meeting yesterday afternoon, presumably for the purpose of discussing the report which they will make as to their findings when they visited the camp. Mr. Taylor stated after the meeting that as yet there is nothing to give out in regard to the matter.

SERVICE IS IMPROVED.

Mr. Speir Reported to Chamber of Commerce Committee Yesterday.

In response to a request from Mr. Morgan B. Speir, district commercial superintendent of the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company, the telephone and telegraph committee of the Chamber of Commerce met with him in the rooms of the Chamber yesterday morning, at which time Mr. Speir reported that the service, of which so much complaint was made a month or so ago, when the Chamber contemplated asking the Corporation Commission for relief, now seems to be giving satisfaction.

Present at the meeting were Chairman H. deW. Rapalje, Messrs. M. W. Divine, Geo. R. French and Thos. E. Wallace. After the meeting the committee accepted Mr. Speir's invitation to look through the telephone exchange. The members were favorably impressed with the showing and it is thought that the service will not be allowed to lapse into the condition which existed several months ago.

LITTLE GIRL BADLY HURT

Daughtr of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Smith Injured by Falling Mantel

Many friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Smith, who live at No. 509 South Fifth street, will regret to learn that their little four-year-old daughter, Mary Louise Smith, was painfully, though not seriously, injured at the family residence yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when she was struck in the forehead by a mantel which had pulled away from the chimney, following the raising of the house a few days ago. The child was making an effort to secure something from the mantel when it fell over on her, the sharp edge of the top striking her just above the eyes. The skin was cut for three or four inches, but it was said that the skull was not fractured.

Mr. J. C. Kipg and Mr. J. J. Loughlin were passing the house in an automobile at the time of the accident and hurried in to give any assistance possible. A physician was summoned and he found it necessary to take several stitches, requiring about an hour. While the child is painfully injured it is thought that the wound will not prove serious.

The house was raised a few days ago so as to conform to the new street grades. The mantel evidently became separated from the chimney and the other part of the house, as it required only the least touch to cause it to tilt over.

Mr. Smith is an employe of the Tidewater Power Co., running on the street cars, and was himself hurt about a month ago at Ninth and Princess streets, when three of his fingers were so badly mashed that it was necessary to amputate them. He has not yet recovered sufficiently to return to his work.

COMPLAINT IN BIG SUIT.

Action Brought Against the County and Heirs of I. B. Rhodes.

Complaint was filed in Superior Court yesterday in an action entitled: Thos. J. Keenan vs. The Board of Commisisoners of New Hanover county; Herbert McClammy, Esq., administrator of I. B. Rhodes, deceased; Adrian Rhodes, Myrtle Rhodes, Celie Rhodes, Marion Rhodes, Margaret Rhodes and Mary Elizabeth Rhodes. The plaintiff is the executor of the estate of Mary Ellen Keenan and claims eight acres of land on the edge of the old James S. Green mill pond, which, it is averred, the county has been mining for rock, under contract with the late I. B. Rhodes, who owned a tract adjoining, and who led the commissioners to believe that he owned the eight-acre tract, or had it in charge. Mr. McClammy is the administrator of the estate of the late I. B. Rhodes.

It is set forth in the complaint that the land has been made practically valueless on account of the deep excavations and holes dug in the tract by the county in mining the rock. The complaint further avers that up to the time of the death of Mr. Rhodes, who died March 18th, last, the county had mined rock on the property to the amount of $4,000, and that since his death rock to the value of $1,000 has been mined. The plaintiff is asking for $5,000 alleged to be the value of the rock mined, and for $5,000 for damage to the land, making a total of $10,000. Ex-Judge E. K. Bryan and A. G. Ricaud, Esq., appear for the plaintiff.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Quite a Number of Deeds Were Filed For Record Yesterday

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: H. F. Wilder and wife to J. W. Brown, for $10 and other considerations, lot on southwest corner of 16th and Marsteller streets, 33x165 feet in size; Burke H. Bridgers to C. McD. Davis, for $1 and other considerations, lot on Carolina Heights, on Chesnut, 330 feet east of 17th 56:150 feet in size; Burke H. Bridgers to C. McD. Davis, for $1 and other considerations, lot on Carolina Heights, on Chesnut, 274 feet east of 19th street, 75x150 feet in size; Burke H. Bridgers to C. McD. Davis, for $1 and other considerations, lot on Carolina Heights, on Chesnut, 66 feet east of 18th street, 66x165 feet in size; also lot on Chesnut, 132 feet east of 18th street, 66x165 feet in size; Burke H. Bridgers to C. McD. Davis, for $1 and other considerations, lot on Carolina Heights, on Chesnut, 132 feet east of 17th street, 132x165 feet in size; G. H. Hutaff and wife to Elizabeth Hagedorn, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot on southwest corner of Ninth and Princess streets, 33 by 66 feet in size; Jas. H. Albro and wife to Marsden Bellamy, for $100 and other considerations, lot on 13th, 133 feet north of Wooster street, 33x165 feet in size.

Property Desired for School Site

In accordance with special proceedings instituted in Superior Court by the New Hanover county Board of Education against Mary Loftin and others, Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of public instruction, will appear before Maj. W. N. Harriss, Clerk of Superior Court, this morning at 10 o'clock and ask for the appointment of three commissioners for the condemnation and appraisal of a school site for a public school in Harnett township. The site desired is near the Gordon, or Iron Springs road, about 80 feet northeast of the corner lands owned by B. B. Humphreys and R. J. Canady.

Blake Waives Examination.

C. T. Blake, white, who was arrested some time ago at his place on Whiskey Creek, on a charge of violating the prohibition law, and who has been out on bond, waived examination yesterday before Justice George Harriss and was sent over to the Recorder's court for trial Friday morning. Blake was arrested by county officers on a warrant issued by Justice Harriss, the specific charge being that he sold beer.

Flying Men Fall

victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles just like other people, with like results in loss of appetite, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that as T. D. Peebles, Henry, Tenn., proved. "Six bottles of Electric Bitters," he writes "did more to give me new strength and good appetite than all other stomach remedies I used." So they help everybody. It's folly to suffer when this great remedy will help you from the first dose. Try it. Only 50 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

REV. F. B. CLAUSEN ACCEPTS.

Will Take Charge of St. Paul's Lutheran Church October 1st.

Mr. H. L. Vollers, secretary of the Council of St. Paul's Lutheran church, yesterday received from Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor of the 128th Street Lutheran church, New York City, formal notification that he has decided to accept the call extended him by St. Paul's and will arrive here to take charge of the pastorate October 1st. Mr. Clausen came here on invitation and preached at St. Paul's several times, and he made such a favorable impression upon the congregation that a unanimous call was extended him.

Mr. Clausen fills the vacancy of Rev. Dr. W. A. Snyder, who resigned to accept a call from St. Luke's Lutheran church, Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. Snyder left last Sunday, going to Canada, to join Mrs. Snyder. They will spend a month or so with relatives in the Dominion, and will then go to Brooklyn, where Dr. Snyder will take up his new duties.

While regretting very deeply to lose Dr. Snyder, who has the best wishes of hundreds of friends in Wilmington for continued success in his new field of endeavor, the members of St. Paul's feel themselves extremely fortunate in being able to secure a pastor of the recognized ability of Mr. Clausen, and they look to see the growth and expansion which has marked the work of the church under Dr. Snyder's leadership, continue uninterruptedly with the new pastor in charge.

...ER GRANTED YESTERDAY

Papers of Incorporation for Sterile Process Creosoting Company

A charter was granted yesterday by the Secretary of State to the Sterile Process Creosoting Company, of this city, Messrs. A. B. Skelding, Thos. W. Pritchard and H. M. Chase being the incorporators. The company begins with $25,000 stock, all subscribed, and its purpose will be the development of the creosoting process originated by Mr. Pritchard, which is especially adapted to the treatment of wood, timbers and other materials used in the construction of railways, bridges, buildings, etc.

Mr. Skelding stated last night that as yet the plans of the company are not developed enough to be given out for publication. An organization meeting will be held later, and the details will be announced then.

ORTON TRANSFER COMPANY.

New Enterprise Launched by Two Successful Young Business Men.

The Orton Transfer Company is the latest of the smaller enterprises that have thrown their doors open to the public and bid fair to reap a splendid success. The company will do a general transfer business, including baggage and light trucking, and for this purpose have purchased a White truck of large tonnage and excellent speed. The promoters of the enterprise are Messrs. William H. Plummer, of The Orton, and Mr. Claude Murray. Orders may be phoned to 1600 and the transfer will call at any number for any kind of baggage or other freight. Prompt and efficient service is assured patrons of the new enterprise.

MRS. M. F. HALLMAN DEAD.

Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon at Family Home—Funeral.

Mrs. Flossie Hallman, the beloved wife of Mr. M. F. Hallman, died yesterday afternon about 2 o'clock at the family residence, No. 1107 North Second street, following a long period of failing health. The deceased was 26 years of age and is survived by her husband and several children, who will have the tenderest sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

Mrs. Hallman was a consistent and devoted member of the Church of the Good Shepherd. She was a woman of Christian character and a faithful wife and devoted mother. The funeral will be held from the residence this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

PORT PARAGRAPHS.

Two Schooners Arrive With Cargoes of Cement—One Arrives Light.

The schooner Edward R. Baird, Jr., Capt. Colbourn, and the Calhoun E. Ross, Capt. Colbourn, arrived yesterday from Jersey City with cargoes of cement to be discharged at the Seaboard Air Line terminals. Messrs. Mafflitt & Wood are agents for both the vessels.

The schooner Benjamin F. Poole, arrived light yesterday from Providence, R. I., to receive cargo of cross-ties for New York.

Recovers Amount of Board Bill

Capt. Edgar L. Hinton, manager of the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, was notified yesterday by Chief of Police Fowler, of this city, that he had received a check from the chief of police at Wilson covering the amount of a board bill which a young man named D. B. Prager had neglected to settle when he left the hotel a few days ago. The amount is $46.75. The young man was arrested at Wilson Saturday afternoon and was released upon the payment to the chief of police there of the amount of the claim. Chief Fowler was at first advised to the effect that the wrong man had been arrested, but yesterday he received the check, as stated.

Assignment Made Yesterday.

By deed of trust filed at the office of the Register of Deeds yesterday Mr. J. H. Ottaway transfers to Woodus Kellum, Esq., as trustee, for $1, his stock of goods, merchandise, furniture, fixtures, accounts, etc, contained in his store at 602 Nixon street, to be sold and the proceeds, except for the expenses of executing the trust and $25 fee to Chas. C. Loughlin, Esq., for professional services, to be divided ratably among his creditors, whose demands he is unable to meet.

THE BUSINESS MAN

In providing convenient and complete banking facilities for the business man this bank is simply aiming to be abreast of the times. The great changes which have taken place in a generation make it necessary that business men have an easy and safe method of handling their funds. This bank offers all you may desire.

The Southern National Bank

CONDITIONS HAVE CHANGED

Wilmington a Different City Since Superior Court—Police Captured Whiskey — Shipping Wet Goods Back

Weary and woeful is the way of life in Wilmington now for him who is cursed with the thirst intense, since the eyes of the festive blind tigers were so rudely forced open last week in Superior Court. All up and down the side streets of the business district the swinging doors swing no more, and out in the byways and hedges no longer can be heard the festive pop of the beer bottle cork, or the melodious tinkle of ice against the frosted glass from which in days but few removed the bibulously-inclined were wont to sip the cocktail and highball, while their feet rested with vast content on the old brass foot-rail along the bar.

Many familiar faces are to be seen on the streets which were missed while court was in session—faces strangely free from sunburn which would be expected if the owners were away on fishing trips as was currently reported at the time—but the faces are somehow not quite the same. A bewildered and puzzled expression is easily discernible to the close observer; an expression that plainly bespeaks disgust, wonderment and pained surprise.

And after the sun has settled down behind the trees of old Brunswick, and the shades of night have cast their cooling mantel over the city, there is to be noted a very conspicuous absence of the gay crowds that formerly gathered along certain strips of sidewalk and made merry with vast merriment. And later on, after the big clock in the Court House tower has boomed out the midnight hour, silence reigns where formerly the hoarse hoots of speeding automobiles echoed up and down the streets. The lone policeman on his beat now has only the moon and a vagabond dog or two for his company.

Yes, Wilmington has changed, and changed almost in a night. Those who formerly raked in the shekles across the bar, or toyed with the red white and blue chips, now spend the nights tossing restlessly on their beds, their fitful slumber broken ever and anon by painful and distressing dreams of nolo contenderes, judgments of ni si sci fa, bonds of vast amounts, fines of proportions that are appalling and last but not least the nightmare of the striped suit and the rough-handled pick on the county roads.

Another evidence of the changed conditions is the fact that where hertofore large trucks, dravs and carts were wont to drive up in front of certain doors and unload cargoes of fat barrels and cases of wet goods, and then wend their way back empty, the procedure is now the other way. The vehicles now drive up empty and roll away laden with those same barrels and cases, proceeding to the freight yards. It is said that a vast amount of whiskey and beer has been shipped back to wholesale houses in Virginia and other States during the past few days and that the shipments continue every day.

Quite a large consignment was brought up from Carolina Beach yesterday on the steamer Wilmington, and transferred from there to the freight depot of one of the railroad lines, to be shipped back to the house which sold it.

The police yesterday found three barrels of bottled whiskey on the sidewalk on Fourth street, near Taylor, and as no one seemed to claim it, they brought it to the Citiy Hall. Later Jacob Haas came to headquarters, stating that the whiskey belonged to him and that he was preparing to ship it back to the house from which he received it. An officer went with him to the freight depot and saw the barrels started on their return trip.

Later in the day the officers received word that five barrels of whiskey had been taken to a small store on Fourth street, between Nixon and Taylor, said to be owned by a Mrs. Lina DuPlacey and managed by A. W. Clemmons. A squad of officers went out and made an investigation, reporting that they found three newly-unpacked barrels in the building and that in the center of a wood pile just back of the store they found 135 half-pint bottles of whiskey. The woman told the officers that someone had made her a present of it, and they said that she did not object to its removal. It was boxed up and brought to the City Hall.

It was not known at the City Hall last night whether the occupants of a number of houses in the eastern section of the city, for the renting of which to women of alleged disrepute several owners were indicted in Superior Court, had been vacated or not. The owners were indicted on charges of nuisance in renting the houses to be used for immoral purposes, and they entered pleas of nolo contendere, agreeing to have the occupants move out by today.

Some question has arisen as to whether the women could be made to move before their leases expire. It is said that most of the houses are leased until September 1st. The city attorney, however, is said to have held that the occupants of any house could be made to move if it became a nuisance.

Rumors have it that the Good Government League forces have engaged a number of other detectives to continue the work begun by Detectives W. M. Pinson and E. C. Warren. The latter have become too well-known to the public to be of the same service as while working in secrecy. The police declare that they know nothing of the other detectives being here, but that rumor is in circulation nevertheless.

Solicitor Shaw Here

Solicitor Henry E. Shaw, of this district, was in the city yesterday, returning from Carolina Beach, where he has been enjoying a few days of rest since court adjourned Saturday night. He was on his way to his home at Kinston, where he will remain until his next term of court, which will be at that place early in September. Solicitor Shaw laughingly remarked that it was fully as dry at Carolina Beach now as it is in Wilmington.

SHE ENDORSED IT

"I want this check cashed," said the fair young bride.

"Yes, madam," said the paying teller, "but please endorse it."

"Endorse it; what's that? It's from my husband."

"Yes, madam—just sign your name on the back, so he will know we paid you the money."

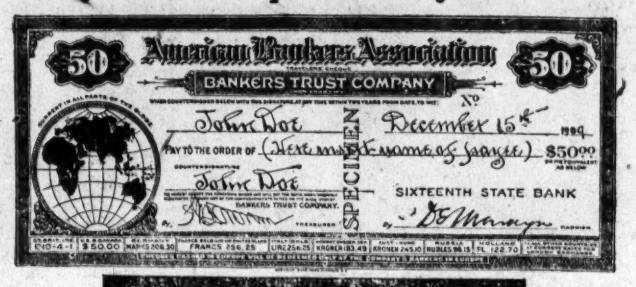
And this is what she signed: "Your loving wife, Louise."

This strong, old bank has a separate department for the ladies, where you can be assisted with your transactions with us.

"SAFEST FOR SAVINGS."

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Carry these Cheques when you Travel:



AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION TRAVELERS' CHEQUES

are accepted at face value throughout the World in payment of tickets, hotel service and other travel expenses. Self-identifying. Safer than money; twice as convenient. The best form of travelers' funds. We will be pleased to explain the system and supply these cheques.

MAY BE HAD AT

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

..Theatrical..

"The Soldier Brothers of Susanna," a Kalem production, of intense interest and great beauty will be one of the topliners at the Grand Theatre today and this with two others, will combine to make one of the best bills of the entire week at this popular playhouse.

The film first spoken of is a story of the Civil War, the scenes being laid on a Virginia plantation where one of two brothers, just back from a military school, casts his lot with the Union and the other with the Confederacy. They are assigned to their respective stations and one is sent to the army of the other as a spy. On the way his horse falls with him and the sister, Susanna, takes his place. They find the identity of the sister and at length a thrilling scene takes place in which one of the brothers holds the army at bay while the sister escapes.

The other feature film for today is the first presentation of an Essanay, "Billy and the Butler." This is a sparkling, snappy comedy-drama, wonderfully original in plot and splendidly portrayed. It is a delicious treat from the first foot of the reel to the last. In addition to these great features, there is still a third picture that will be equally as good.

Since the Grand has become a five cent theatre with no lessening of the bill, it has become more than ever popular and the crowds in attendance each day is proof positive to the management that the effort to please is appreciated.

At the Bijou.

The Bijou indeed seems to be probing deep, regardless of expense, in order to give the amusement public of Wilmington the very latest and most novel. As an exemplification of that the Bijou will offer among its many good things today the Vitagraph Company's freshest hit, coming direct from factory to the Bijou. It is "The Lights of St. Bernard," and it is a thrilling tale of the coast, where storms revel and wreck and where much depends upon the lighthouse keeper. Beside the danger from the elements ship wreckers enter into this film, and make it one of great intensity. The scenes at sea, while the storm rages, and the scenes in the lighthouse, are graphic and thrilling. And, by the way, the star of the film is the noted actress, Miss Rosemary Theby, who will be seen in the role of "Marie." A cast made up of other well known artists will also be seen, including Robert Baillord, Harry T. Morey and Tefft Johnson.

A second dramatic masterpiece, and one of just as novel nature, will also be offered today in "Officer Murray." This film deals with the police department and a young newspaper man of a great city and ends with a thrilling climax in a fire in a factory, during which Officer Murray makes some thrilling rescues. It is said to be the most sensational fire scene ever presented in moving pictures.

The other films will all be capital ones, and the admission will be five cents, afternoon and night, and remember, too, the delightful comforts dispensed at the up-to-date Bijou.

—Sheriff J. J. Knox, of Brunswick county, was a visitor in the city yesterday and was pleasantly greeted by his many friends.

Read Star Business Locals.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Suit has been brought in Superior Court by John E. Lewis, white, against the Wilmington Door & Lumber Company, the same being an action for damages for alleged personal injuries. The complaint has not yet been filed. John D. Bellamy & Son represent the plaintiff.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. One of the most important matters to come up is the report of the telephone committee with regard to the complaint made at the last meeting as to the unsatisfactory telephone service.

—The City Council will meet this morning at 9:15 o'clock in regular weekly session. This being the first meeting in the month, reports from the different departments will be received and it is expected that there will be a number of other matters to claim the attention of the body, although nothing of any special interest is scheduled, it was said at the Mayor's office yesterday.

—Upon the affidavit of Dr. Joseph Akerman, filed yesterday, Maj. W. N. Harriss, Clerk of Superior Court, will make inquiry today as to the sanity of Mrs. D. N. Stanley, who has been ill for some time and is at present in the hospital for treatment. Mr. Stanley is in the county jail, being committed Saturday night when he failed to give bond after giving notice of appeal to Supreme Court from a road sentence imposed by Judge Carter for selling whiskey. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley have one child, a daughter 12 or 13 years old.

50% OFF

A box of Palm Olive Cream sells for 50c.
A cake of Palm Olive Soap sells for 10c per cake.

GAYLORD

is selling 6 cakes of Palm Olive Soap and one box of Cream, for 59c

$1.00 CORSETS FOR 50c.

On Monday, Wednesday and Saturday we will sell a splendid $1.00 Corset for 50c. This is the Best Corset Bargain you have ever seen.
SOMETHING NEW in LIGHT COLORED FELT SHAPES for Beach Wear. Prices, 98c to $2.98.
$5.00 Blazers in Red, White, and Black Stripes, $3.98.
25c Colored French Organdies, 12½c.
All 10c and 12½c Lawns, for 8c.
Big lot of 42-inch White Lawn, worth 15c to 25c, for 10c yard.
White Bedford Cords always sell for 25c., now selling for 15c.
Big Cut made in all Hammocks, Mosquito Nets, Porch Screens, Porch Swings and Fancy Parasols.
Special sale of Barefoot Sandals, Oxford Ties and Slippers.
Genuine Crex Art Squares, 9x12 feet, $7.98.
Biggest stock of Underwear for Man, Woman and Child to be found in city. Prices extremely low.
We have a large supply of Trunks, and we are selling them. The prices are Low.

210—212—214 NORTH FRONT STREET.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mrs. L. S. Swain is spending some time with relatives at Newbern, N. C.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Davis Robbins have returned from a pleasant visit to Southport.

* * *

Miss Mae Landen left yesterday morning for Hendersonville, to spend the remainder of the Summer with friends.

* * *

Mrs. C. H. Albro and children, Jasper, Milan and Christiana Wood, are visiting her brother, Rev. W. H. Willis, at Mount Airy.

* * *

Mr. O. F. Wolfe and little daughter, Helen Cranmer, of Marion, S. C., are in the city for a few days visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Diehn.

* * *

Mrs. T. Jeff Smith and Miss Alice Smith left Saturday for points in western North Carolina, where they will spend the remainder of the Summer.

* * *

Misses Lillian and Fleetwood Johnson, of Fayetteville, and Miss Esther Weems, of Port Norfolk, Va., are visiting Mrs. W. P. Farrar at Winter Park.

* * *

Mr. J. H. W. Bonitz went to Washington, D. C., a few days ago to attend the marriage yesterday of his niece, Miss Julia Wacksmuth, of the Capital City.

* * *

Mrs. George C. Yoder, of Newton, N. C., accompanied her sister, Miss Ethel Hopkins, upon her recent return to the city and she is a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hopkins, in this city. Miss Ethel Hopkins was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Yoder, in Newton, for some time.

* * *

Monday's Charlotte Chronicle: "Miss Maggie Haughton, of Wilmington, who has been spending several months here visiting at the home of her brother, Capt. Thomas H. Haughton, on East Eleventh street, will leave Saturday for Spartanburg to visit Mrs. W. G. Haughton for a week or more, after which she will leave for a stay in the mountains of western North Carolina."

* * *

The Sunday School of Bladen Street Methodist church will run an all day excursion to Carolina Beach tomorrow, which promises to be largely attended both by members and their friends. The steamer Wilmington will make two trips, leaving Princess street dock at 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. The fare for the round trip is only 25 cents and a pleasant time is promised to all.

* * *

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Rev. Ernest N. Orr and bride formerly Miss Jessie Boyce, of Due West, S. C., arrived in the city last night from Wilmington where they have been spending several days. They will leave tomorrow for St. Louis, where Mr. Orr will visit former parishioners, going from there next week to Denver, Col., their future home, where Mr. Orr is pastor of the First United Presbyterian church."

* * *

Charlotte Observer, yesterday: "The fact that Mrs. Pembroke Jones is giving a series of Saturday night entertainments, dinners to be followed by dances at Sherwood, her Newport villa, will be of interest throughout the State. As the ball room of the villa is not very large a temporary one, it is stated, will be constructed. The Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Jones near Wilmington, is one of the show places of the State."

* * *

Monday's Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union: "Mrs. F. L. Blitch and niece, little Miss Susie Harper, who have been spending the past several weeks most delightfully as the guests of friends and relatives in Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach, N. C., have returned home. They were accompanied home by Miss Cassie Sellars, a charming young woman of Wilmington, who will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Blitch at their beautiful home on Ionia street."

* * *

The following from the Greensboro News will be read with interest by many Wilmington friends: "One of the most delightful social events of the entire Summer was the dance given last night by Misses Ruth and Eunice Tate complimentary to the quartette of attractive young ladies comprising their house party, Misses Emma Swindell, of Raleigh; Eloise Jackson, of Wilmington; Rede Johnson, of Littleton, and Elizabeth Watkins, of Henderson. The dance was held at the Greensboro Country Club from 8:30 until 11:30, and during these hours the spacious halls of the club house were thrown wide open to the 100 young guests responding to invitations. Receiving at the front door were Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Tate, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hood and Mr. and Mrs. Charles L VanNoppen, by whom each of the guests were accorded a hearty welcome on their arrival. On the back veranda, which was lighted with numerous colored Japanese lanterns, delightful fruit punch was served by Misses Adelaide Van Noppen and Lula Martin McIver and Master Donnell Van Noppen. The long portico, jutting out like a pier over some expanse of water, presented a lovely scene with the soft glow of colored lanterns shedding their light on the throngs of joyous young people. During the intermission of dances, a delightful course of refreshments was served. Music was furnished by Hood's orchestra and the evening was thoroughly enjoyed by all of the host of guests."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. M. Solky will leave tonight for a trip North.

—Among the arrivals yesterday at The Southern were Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Snell, Mr. and Mrs. R. F Booth, Charlotte; J. L. Clute, Jr., Newbern; C. C Eason, Warsaw; H. A. Brooks, Rose Hill; J. A. Lanier, E. W. Rochell and J. R. Marshburn, Burgaw.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were F. A. Martin, Jr., Charlotte; D. L. Cuthrell, Goldsboro; Misses Vera and Margaret Blue, Aberdeen; Miss Carrie B. McNeill, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Brake, Red Springs; Mrs. W. A. Emanuel, Rowland; Jno. F. Rivers, Polkton; E. J. Hill, Warsaw; E. P. Noyes, Jr. Fort Caswell; L. W. Stanley, Whiteville.

SOUTHERN NEGRO QUESTION

(Continued from Page One.)

hitherto there has been a large representation of colored men, all from non-Republican States, the virtue of the Republicans of the Republican States taking only the form of trying to make the Democratic States be good. Do you see what I mean? The colored delegates all came from the States that never cast a Republican electoral vote; that never elected a colored man to office, were largely owing to the action participated in for 45 years by the Republican party, the colored man has, as a matter of fact, gradually lost all his political rights. So that the old policy of attempting to impose on the Southern States from without a certain rule of conduct toward the negro, has, in fact, broken down; and friends, I regret to say that every man who has ever been to a National convention knows that the character of the great majority of the colored delegates from the South, from those old rotten-borough States, was such as to reflect discredit upon the Republican party, and upon the race itself. (Applause).

"Now, as soon as the Progressive party was formed, I at once set about, as many other men in different States did, securing from the Northern States themselves an ample recognition of the colored men in the States, so that, as a matter of fact, there is in this convention a representation from the Republican States of colored men such as there never has been anything like before in any convention in the history of the country (Applause); and more than that, a representation of colored men who in point of character, intelligence and good citizenship, stand on an exact equality with any of the whites among whom they stand. (Applause).

"From Maryland and Pennsylvania you have delegates; yes, and New Jersey. From Maryland and West Virginia there have come to this convention colored delegates sent because they represent an element of colored men who have won the esteem and respect of their white neighbors, so that all the honest and decent men can join in sending the delegates of both colors, and they send them here honestly, and send them here of their own free will. That is what we Progressives have finally succeeded in doing in the North. We have done it by simply encouraging the best men in the North to act as squarely by the colored man as they would by the white man. We have not done it by trying to dragoon the white man into that action.

"The other system of trying to force in the far Southern States conditions that we cannot make exist there has failed. I propose to take toward the Southern States the exact attitude that we took toward West Virginia and Maryland, and I believe in adopting that action we shall naturally and spontaneously see from those Southern States the repetition of the conditions in West Virginia and Maryland, so that in future Progressive National conventions you will see colored delegates come from the South Atlantic and Gulf States precisely as they now come from West Virginia and from Maryland.

"I ask you to look carefully at the letter I wrote; you have copies of it—the letter I wrote to Mr. Julian Harris. I have just received from him an answer. Mr. Harris is a Georgian, a son of "Uncle Remus" Harris, a delegate to this convention, and in this letter, in speaking of my action, Mr. Harris shows that his mind and my mind have met in the matter; that he and those for whom he speaks, look at it just as I would have hoped they would look at it. He writes as follows, after speaking of the new conditions it has produced:

"'Under these conditions it will become for the first time possible that the negro who shows the quality which entitled him to respect and confidence, will with the cordial will of his white neighbors, do his part in healthy political work for the common good.' (Applause).

"Now, friends, I hold that the white man and the colored man who endeavor to make the colored man discontented with what we are doing, are the worst foes of the colored race. We are standing against the brutality of the Democracy, the hypocrisy of the Republicans. We are in the first place beginning where all charity must begin, at home. We are beginning by taking the steps to do justice to the colored man in our own States. We are setting the standard in semi-Southern States like West Virginia and Maryland, here, in this convention, at this moment, and setting a standard to which we can have a reasonable hope that our brethren of the South, when we no longer attempt to drive them, when it is a matter of honorable obligation with them, as with us, to which we have a reasonable right to hope that they, themselves, will come up, and to which my correspondent, as delegate in this convention from Georgia, himself says he believes they will come up.

"Now, friends, the easy thing for me to have done in this matter, if I had been interested only in my own political advancement, was to have repeated the dreadful blunders made for so many years by the Republican party; to have uttered insincere platitudes about the black man and kept him out of the Northern delegations, and brought him in from the South as a cheap method of paying any obligation to him. That might have helped me; it would have helped me with those people who accept fine phrases as a substitute for honest action. It would have driven still further down the black man of the South. It would have kept the white men of the South solidified in an angry vindictive defensive alliance against any party that did justice to the negro; and it would have sown the seeds at the outset in this Progressive party, the seeds of dissolution which we saw blossom into perfect flower in the Republican convention in this city six weeks ago.

"Now, I have advocated the action which as far as I am able to judge my own soul, I believe with all my heart is the only action that offers any chance of hope to the black man in the South, to the white man in the South, which has already given to the black man in the North a better chance than he has ever had before, and if I had followed, or if I had advocated the following of any other action, I should have been in the position of insincerely advocating for the purposes of temporary political advantage a course of action which has been followed for 45 years in the Republican party, and which has during that period hurt the negro in the South, hurt the white man in South, and finally has brought to crushing disaster and death the great Republican party itself."

INTRACOASTAL CANAL

Route From Boston to Beaufort to be Discussed in Convention

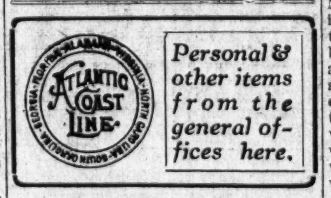
Philadelphia, August 6. — What should prove to be one of the most interesting and important events of the fifth annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, which meets in New London, Conn., September 4th, 5th and 6th, will be a session devoted to the study and discussion of the report by the United State Board of Engineers on the recent survey of the Intracoastal Canal from Boston, Mass., to Beaufort, N. This discussion will be taken up link by link by prominent members of the association and a course of action mapped out by those present. One of the most important links in the entire chain is that of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal which was completed in 1829 by hand labor, and which has been but little improved since that time. Inasmuch as the southern end of the waterway, from Norfolk to Albemarle sound is provided for in the last Rivers and Harbors Act, the association will, during the next session of Congress, endeavor to have an appropriation for the improvement of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal written into the law.

Since its conception, the association has earnestly endeavored to interest the New England States in the Intracoastal canal project and has met with little success. This year, however, New England and Massachusetts in particular, appears to be enthusiastic over the entire plan. Boston will be represented by a delegation of 200, headed by Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who will tour to New London by autos. Congressman Moore, president of the association, has also received an acceptance from General Hugh Bancroft the youthful but live-wire chairman of the board of directors of the port of Boston, who is directing the stupendous task of spending $9,000,000 for harbor improvements at that port. General Bancroft will read a paper on the work he has undertaken toward the improvement of Boston harbor, which should prove instructive as well as interesting.

While New England has been giving evidence of its awakening to the importance of the Intracoastal project, the South continues to evince its enthusiasm and word has been received from Norfolk that the mayor of that important port and a strong delegation from the commercial bodies will attend the convention.

Finley Acker, president of the Chamber of Commerce of Philadelphia and one of the city's foremost business men, will read a paper on "Transportation and Its Effect on the Cost of Living." This important subject has not yet been fully considered by the consumer and the retailer, yet bears upon one of the most important benefits to be derived by improved waterway transportation, and this paper is naturally being looked forward to with a great deal of interest.

What makes the bills for the house so big is all that is spent in other ways.



Mr. E. S. Shubrick has been ill for several days at his room on Third street.

Mr. Geo. P. Russell, of the Revising Bureau, visited friends in Lumberton on Sunday.

Mr. C. C. Carroll, of the Interline Bureau, spent Sunday in Kerr, N. C., visiting friends.

Mr. Frank McCravy, of the Purchasing Department, spent Sunday in Whiteville, N. C.

Miss Ellen A. Burriss, of the Revising Bureau, is spending her vacation in the mountains.

Mr. Neil W. Russ, of the Purchasing Department, spent Sunday at his home in Clarkton, N. C.

Mr. W. A. Fonvielle, of the Revising Bureau, has returned from a short visit to his home in Goldsboro.

Mr. LeRoy LeGwin, of the Interline Bureau, has left with his family for several weeks visit in the South.

Messrs. John M. Wiggins, of the Comptroller's office, and E. M. Blacewood, of the Revising Bureau, spent the week-end in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Leland Whitney, of the Purchasing Department, has resigned his position with the company to accept one with the Firestone Tire Co.

Messrs. R. W. Starritt, Chas. B. Lynch and W. G. Westbook, of the Auditor's office, are attending the annual encampment of the Wilmington Light Infantry at Fort Caswell.

Although nothing definite has been said it is rumored that the Coast Line team will have another big game in the near future. After the splendid showing made against the strong Delgado team the boys are assured of the hearty support and patronage of the fans.

Mr. Lyle Sollee, the popular young clerk in the Auditor's office and noted Terpischorean artist at Lumina, has again entered the service of the company after a short sojourn at his home in South Carolina. Messrs. Fisher, Sollee and Dickson, of the Auditor's office, have taken up their residence on the beach for the remainder of the season.

The many friends of Mr. Hubert M. Shannon will regret to learn that he has resigned his position in the Revising Bureau to accept a more lucrative one with the Charlotte Harbor and Northern Railroad. Mr. Shannon has been in the employ of the Coast Line for over six years and during that time has been very popular both with his employers and fellow employes. He will be located in the offices of the Auditor at Boca Grande, Florida, and takes with him the best wishes of all in the office for a successful future.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

Mayor Thos. H. Wright, of Wrightsville Beach, has as his guest Mr. W. L. Thompson, of New York City.

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Miss Effie Smith is spending some time at Wrightsville Beach."

Messrs. Russell Poole and S. H. Perrin, of Marion, S. C., were among the arrivals yesterday at the Hanover Inn.

Mrs. Harrison S. Penn returned yesterday to her home at Reidsville, after a pleasant stay of several weeks at the Oceanic Hotel.

After a pleasant stay of some weeks at the Seashore Hotel, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Jarnigan left yesterday morning for their home in Atlanta, Ga.

Monday's Charlotte Chronicle: "Mrs. R. O. Colt and daughter, Miss Amy Colt, left Saturday morning for Wrightsville Beach, where they will spend a week or ten days.'

Miss Flossie Fitzgerald, of Dunn, arrived yesterday at the Hanover Inn to join Mrs. H. A. Bush and daughters, of Greenville, S. C., who have been at the resort for several days.

Miss Bessie Bridgers left the resort yesterday morning for Hendersonville, where she will join her mother, Mrs. Preston L. Bridgers. They will not return to the city until late Fall.

Mr. Gilbert Hunter and family, of Atlanta, and Mr. B. H. Wright and family, of Thomasville, Ga., are among those expected to arrive at the Hanover Inn today for a stay of some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Phillips and daughter, Miss Margaret Phillips, left yesterday for their home at Suffolk, Va., where they will spend a few days before going to Hendersonville, where they will spend the remainder of the Summer.

Miss Kate Northrop, daughter of Mrs. Annie J. Northrop, left yesterday morning for Kanuga Lake, in the western part of the State, where she will join a house party given by one of her school friends. She will be away for several weeks.

Among the arrivals yesterday at the Oceanic Hotel were: Mrs. W. R. Folwell, Norfolk; A. D. Rawl, Newbern; Miss Mabel Stanley, Goldsboro; Chas. Boineau, Atlanta; J. D. Manning, Dillon, S. C.; C. R. Wallace, Suffolk, Va.; Mrs. J. P. Caldwell and daughter, Charlotte; H. G. Williams, Atlanta; David W. Graham, New York city.

After spending the week-end at the Seashore Hotel, Capt. Sidney Chambers, R. H. Sykes, Esq., Messrs. John Pierce and S. W. Sparger, well known citizens of Durham, left Wilmington yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock in an automobile for their home, which they hoped to reach by 8 o'clock last night. Leaving Durham Saturday afternoon the party spent the night in Goldsboro and arrived at the beach Sunday at noon.

Another exhibition of fireworks will be given at Wrightsville Beach next Monday night, the display taking place in front of Lumina. The two exhibitions that have taken place on the beach have given general satisfaction and have been much enjoyed by the spectators. The exhibition to be given Monday night, like the last exhibition, will be confined to aerial fireworks. It is said that this display will include a number of pieces that were not exhibited in any of the previous displays.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. J. P. Caldwell, city editor of The News, and daughter, Miss Adelaide Caldwell, will leave this morning for Wrightsville to spend a week. They will then go to Shelby for another week.——Dr. and Mrs. William Allen returned last night from Wrightsville where they spent a week on the beach.——Mrs. William A. Reynolds and young son, Master Morgan Reynolds, returned last night from Wrightsville where they have been spending some time."

Arrivals yesterday at the Seashore Hotel included the following: Miss Bessie Heller, Miss Anna Bell Kittrell, Grifton, N. C.; Geo. Burnette and family, Miss M. L. Dixon, Rocky Mount; Mrs. A. J. Avant, Birmingham; J. L. Bryson, Jr., Winnsboro, S. C.; R. O. Moore and W. S. Gresham, Washington, Ga.; Miss Bessie Hymer, St. Matthews, S. C.; J. R. Johnson, M. A. Lee, Dunn; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Ingram, Rockingham; J. F. Cooper, Miss Marguerite Cooper, Miss Ethel Cooper, Atlanta; J. S. Rodgers and family, McColl, S. C.; Miss Hattie Rodgers, Batesburg, S. C.; G. E. Conner and M. M. Cutcher, Cartersville, S. C.; Fred C. Clark, Charlotte; B. H. Rucker, Jr., and C. W. Sligh, Darlington, S. C.

The general manager of the Beach Water Company remarked yesterday upon the apparent increase in consumption of water on the beach since Sunday. It was also observed by him that coca cola, ginger ale and other soft drinks have likewise had a greater demand this week than at any other time during the present season, for which the strictly soft drink establishments are probably thankful. The cause of this rather radical change is known to all who have read the papers during the past two weeks.

Monday's Atlanta Georgian: "Mrs. J. Frank Meador, Miss Charlotte Meador, Mrs. Harry Stearns, Miss Marion Stearns, Miss Alice May Stearns, Mrs. Rix Stafford, Mrs. Harrison Penn, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Raine and children, who have formed a congenial party at Wrightsville Beach, will return home Wednesday.——Mr. and Mrs. Donald Loyless, Master Augustus Loyless, Mrs. Berta M. Swift, Miss Albert Lewis, Mrs. John Evins, Sr., Mr. John Evins, Mrs. Guy Ayer and baby, Miss Hattie Veal, Miss Lucile Bacon, Mrs. Bacon, Mrs. Roland Alston, Mrs. Estelle Garrett Baker, Miss Helen Morris, Miss Genevieve Morris, Mr. Archer Davidson, Mr. Henry Hynds, Mr. Henry Kuhrt, and Mr. John Stewart returned today from Wrightsville Beach."

Announcement has been made by the management of the Oceanic Hotel that the popular hostelry will remain open during the month of September, closing October 1st. September is decidedly the most delightful month of the year at the beach and the hotel will no doubt have a large number of guests throughout the month. Surf bathing was continued last season until October 20th. Announcement has also been made that the Tidewater Power Co. will continue the Summer schedule until October 1st, operating cars every 30 minutes, day and night. The concerts and souvenir dances at Lumina will also be continued until October 1st. The Oceanic Hotel has been engaged to continue until October 1st and the morning dances, which have become so popular, will be given every day at the hotel. In order to attract as many guests as possible, the management has announced that the exceedingly low rate of $10 a week will be given in September. The management is not hopeful of making much money out of the hotel at this rate, the main idea being to gradually extend the season and ultimately make of the beach a Winter as well as Summer resort. The hotel was open for a good portion of September last year and had a number of guests until the close.

Capt. Edgar L. Hinton, manager of the Seashore Hotel, yesterday announced that though the hotel proper will probably close early in September, the hotel cafe and the south wing of the building will remain open for some time longer; in fact, as long as guests manifest a desire to enjoy the pleasures of the resort in the Fall, which, to the mind of many, is the most delightful time of the year at Wrightsville Beach.

Each year there are more and more guests who come to the resort toward the latter part of the season, and who realize that the best fishing and the mots delightful weather conditions prevail at that time of year. It is believed that in a few more years the hotels will be open and crowded all through the month of September and probably well into October.

Excellent service will be furnished the guests at the hotel cafe, which is just across the car tracks west of the hotel, and which is almost as convenient as the dining room. Captain Hinton also announced yesterday that the steel pier at the hotel will be thrown open to anglers after September 1st, and this popular fishing place will be the mecca of many anglers who enjoy the gentle art there each Spring and Fall. An experienced man will be in charge with bait and tackle at all times, and it is expected that some fine catches will be made off the pier.

Veterans Off for Reunion

A number of Confederate veterans left Wilmington yesterday for Winston-Salem to attend the annual reunion, which will be held in that city today and tomorrow. Several old soldiers left on the morning train, while others did not leave until the evening train. Those who left in the morning arrived in Winston-Salem in time to attend the open-air band concert given last night complimentary to the veterans. Among those who left yesterday are: Gen. Jas. I. Metts, Capt. Jesse Wilder, A. F. Cox J. W. West, A. W. Watson, W. M. Shipper, T. F. Sykes, S. P. Collier, D. C. Littleton and O. M. Fillyaw.

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ALL STRAW HATS 1-3 OFF REGULAR PRICE.

BASE BALL GOODS FISHING TACKLE
Fruit Jars!
The season for Fruit Jars is most here and the outlook is good for a large Fruit Crop, so place your orders NOW, so you will be prepared to furnish your trade as soon as they begin to call for these goods. We have a large stock of Fruit Jars, all sizes, Jar Rubbers in black, white and red, and Jar Caps.
We can fill your wants in this line same day order is received. A pleasure to quote you prices on these goods.
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WHOLESALE HARDWARE
FISHING TACKLE BASE BALL GOODS

Wm. E. Springer & Co.
PURCELL BUILDING.
Now receiving Fall Stock via A. C. L. this week.
One car load of Cooking Stoves.
One car load Wire Nails and Wire Fencing.
Next week will bring another car load of Bucks' Steel Ranges, Cooking Stoves and a Full Line of Bucks' Heating Stoves of all kinds.
They are well prepared to take care of all the business that can be offered them; got the goods; also the prices; what more can be asked?

J. E. HATCH
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Interior and Exterior Painting. Fresco and Plastic Relief.
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Financial and Commercial

COTTON BREAKS 30 POINTS

Reports of Good Rains In Southwest Starts Selling Movement and Prices Reach New Low Ground.

New York, August 6.—There was another big break in the cotton market today and prices made new low ground for the movement, with the close weak at a net loss of from 30 to 33 points.

The market opened steady at an advance of 1 point to a decline of 6 points, and during the early trading fluctuated within a point or two either way of yesterday's closing figures on the active months. Cables were about as due, and the steadier ruling of yesterday's market appeared to have brought in some overnight buying orders. The support, however, was not aggressive, and reports of further good rains in the Southwest started a selling movement before the first hour. On the decline, selling orders appeared in the hands of some of yesterday's most prominent buyers, while there seemed to be increased Southern offerings, and the market became very weak. The detailed weather report for the Houston district, showing rather more generous rains than previously reported since the unsettled weather started and the weekly report of the Weather Bureau indicating that drouthy conditions had been relieved over the greater part of Oklahoma and Texas were factors on the break. Covering checked the decline at a net loss of 24 to 25 points, but nothing more than a slight rally occurred, and the market again turned weak in the late trading on reports of rains in South Texas, which had previously been relatively dry. October contracts broke to 12.20 and December to 12.26, or 30 to 33 points under the closing figures of last night, and fully 100 points below the high records of last week. There was heavy selling for both local and Southern account at this decline, and the market closed at the lowest level of the day.

Receipts, 2,088 against 1,901 last week, and 3,927 last year. Today's receipts at Galveston, 1,082, against 3,788 last year; at New Orleans, 237, against 85 last year, and at Houston, 246, against 1,834 last year.

Spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 12.75; middling gulf, 13.00; sales, 100 bales.

Futures closed weak.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	12.51	12.35	12.19	12.21
Feb	12.58			12.28
Mar	12.59	12.63	12.29	12.31
May	12.68	12.70	12.37	12.38
Aug	12.40	12.10	12.05	12.03
Sept	12.33	12.35	12.25	12.09
Oct	12.45	12.52	12.20	12.22
Nov	12.51	12.51	12.29	12.24
Dec	12.56	12.60	12.26	12.27

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 13¾; net receipts, 1,082; gross receipts, 1,082; sales, 728; stock, 22,464.

New Orleans—Steady, 12¾; net receipts, 237; gross receipts, 238; sales, 55; stock, 20,972.

Mobile—Net receipts, 6; gross receipts, 6; stock, 2,206; coastwise, 1.

Savannah—Steady, 12½; net receipts, 8; gross receipts, 8; sales, 61; stock, 19,291; coastwise, 544.

Charleston—Nominal; net receipts, 400; gross receipts, 400; stock, 3,683; coastwise, 4.

Wilmington—Nominal; stock, 399.

Norfolk—Quiet, 13⅜; net receipts, 355; gross receipts, 355; sales, 112; stock, 15,635; continent, 200; coastwise, 203.

Baltimore—Nominal, 13?; stock, 3,982; Great Britain, 100.

New York—Quiet, 12.75; gross receipts, 777; sales, 100; stock, 124,032; coastwise, 1,395.

Boston—Quiet, 12.75; gross receipts, 227; stock, 5,643.

Philadelphia—Steady, 13.00; stock, 908.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 2,088; Great Britain, 100; continent, 200; stock, 225,217.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 4,634; Great Britain, 374; continent, 3,126.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 11,854,147; Great Britain, 4,145,403; France, 1,161,606; continent, 4,451,522; Japan, 512,196; Mexico, 8,961.

THE INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Quiet, 12 15-16; net receipts, 246; gross receipts, 246; shipments, 247; sales, 3,483; stock, 18,525.

Augusta—Quiet, 13¼; net receipts, 15; gross receipts, 195; shipments, 390; sales, 144; stock, 19,733.

Memphis—Quiet, 13; net receipts, 37; gross receipts, 775; shipments, 981; sales, 50; stock, 8,743.

St. Louis—Quiet, 13; net receipts, 4; gross receipts, 44; shipments, 40; stock, 4,856.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 62; gross receipts, 62; shipments, 58; stock, 22,417.

Little Rock—Quiet, 12¾; net receipts, 13; gross receipts, 13; shipments, 130; stock, 3,654.

Total today—Net receipts, 377; gross receipts, 1,335; shipments, 1,844; sales, 3,677; stock, 77,928.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, August 6.—Flour was fairly active, with prices barely steady.

Rye Flour—Steady.
Corn Meal—Steady.
Rye—Quiet.
Barley—Nominal.
Wheat—Spot, firm; new, red, 1.06½ c.i.f. track, and No. 2, red, 1.08 f.o.b. afloat, to arrive. Futures, ¼c. higher to ¼c. net lower. September, 1.00⅝; December, 1.00½.
Corn—Spot, steady; export, 81¾ f.o.b. afloat.
Oats—Steady; old standard white, 61c., elevator; No. 2 and No. 3, old, 61, nominal.
Pork—Steady.
Beef—Strong.
Cut Meats—Firm.
Lard—Easy.
Tallow—Steady.
Petroleum—Steady.
Wool—Quiet.
Rice—Steady.
Molasses—Quiet.
Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, quiet.
Butter—Easy and unchanged.
Cheese—Firm.
Eggs—Firm.
Coffee—Rio, No. 7, 14⅝. Futures, barely steady. September, 12.82; December, 12.96; May, 13.05.
Potatoes—Firm.
Cabbages—Steady and unchanged.
Peanuts—Steady and unchanged.
Freights—Firm.
Cotton Seed Oil—Steady for spot, but easy for futures, under scattered selling on account of the break in cotton and lard, together with the continued poor outside demand. Futures closed unchanged to 3 points net lower. August, 6.45@6.48; September, 6.54@6.56; October, 6.62@6.63; November, 6.34@6.35; December, 6.25@6.26. Prime crude, nominal. Prime Summer yellow, 6.45@6.50; do. Winter yellow and Summer white, 6.75@7.50.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Aug. 6.—Spot, quiet, prices 3 points lower. American middling fair, 8.10; good middling, 7.70; middling, 7.34; low middling, 7.10; good ordinary, 6.62; ordinary, 6.14. Sales, 6,000 bales, including 5,500 American. Receipts, 6,000, including 5,500 American.

Futures opened quiet and steady and closed easy. August, 7.00; August and September, 6.90½; September and October, 6.79; October and November, 6.72; November, 6.72; November and December, 6.66½; December and January, 6.65½; January and February, 6.66; February and March, 6.66½; March and April, 6.67; April and May, 6.68; May and June, 6.69; June and July, 6.68½; July and August, 6.68.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, August 6.—Prime mercantile paper, 5 per cent.; Sterling exchange, firm, at 4.8465 for sixty day bills, 4.8715 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.87⅞. Money on call, steady, 2%@3 per cent.; ruling rate, 2½. Time loans, steady; sixty days, 3½ per cent. Six months, 4⅛.

WHEAT PRICES WERE JOLTED

Suggestions of An Enormous Crop Sends Prices to Lowest Level of the Season—Other Grain Quotations

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Suggestions that the wheat crop of the United States this Fall might amount to the huge aggregate of 800,000,000 bushels jolted prices today to the lowest level this season. The close was steady, ⅛ to ⅛@⅝c. under last night.

Corn finished ¼@⅜ to ⅝ net higher.

Oats were off ½ to ⅝, and provisions varied from 7½ decline to an advance of 2½.

Cash grain:

Wheat: No. 2, red, 1.00@1.03; No. 2, hard, 93¼@96.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 74@75; No. 3, 72¾@73½.

Oats—No. 3, white, new, 31½@32½; standard, old, 37@42; new, 32½@34.

Wheat—Sept. 92⅛@92¼; Dec. 92⅝@92½; May, 96⅝@96¼.

Corn—September, 66¼@66¼; December, 55⅝@55¾; May, 55⅞@56.

Oats—August, 30½; September, 30⅝; December, 31⅝@31¾; May, 34½.

Pork—September, 17.77½@17.80; October, 17.87½; January, 18.52½.

Lard—September, 10.50; October, 10.57½@10.60; December, 10.35@10.37½; January, 10.37½.

Ribs—September, 10.55; October, 10.52½; January, 9.75.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Schr. Edward R. Baird, Jr., 238 tons, Colbourn, Jersey City, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Benjamin F. Poole, 1,099 tons, Williams, Providence, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Colbourn, Jersey City, Mafflitt & Wood.

Str. Navahoe, 1,278 tons, Packer, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Str. Duplin, Stokes, Smith's Bridge, J. W. Brooks.

Cleared.

Str. Duplin, Stokes, Smith's Bridge, J. W. Brooks.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Gamma (Ger.), 1,433 tons, Hotoff, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Edward R. Baird, Jr., 238 tons, Colbourn, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Benjamin F. Poole, 1,099 tons, Williams, Mafflitt & Wood.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Colbourn, Mafflitt & Wood.

Stephen G. Loud, 400 tons, Graham, Mafflitt & Wood; in distress.

Greenleaf Johnson, 322 tons, Longstreet, Mafflitt & Wood.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at the Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 6.

Atlantic Coast Line—8 casks spirits turpentine; 6 barrels rosin; 4 barrels tar; 38 barrels crude turpentine.

Schr. Isabelle—5 casks spirits turpentine; 17 barrels rosin.

Total—13 casks spirits turpentine; 23 barrels rosin; 4 barrels tar; 38 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON MARKETS

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, steady, at 41¾.

ROSIN—Firm, $6.20 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Firm, $2.10 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.25 per barrel for hard; $4.75 for dip; $4.75 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 48½c.; rosin, $4.85; tar, $2.00; crude turpentine, $2.90 for hard, $4.40 for dip, $4.40 for virgin.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	13
Rosin	23
Tar	4
Crude Turpentine	38

Receipts same day last year, 39 casks spirits turpentine; 115 barrels rosin; 3 barrels tar; 55 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year—Nothing doing.

Receipts—None; same day last year, none.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Aug. 6.)

CORN—Firm; $1.05 per bu.

PEAS—White, no sales. Mixed, $1.60.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 85c. to 95c. per bu.

BEEF—On foot, good demand, 3@4c. per lb.; dressed, 8c.

PORK—Small, 10@11c.

WOOL—Burry, 11@12c. per lb.; free of burr, 16c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, 8 to 8½c. per lb.; dry, 13 to 15c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 17 to 18c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; 4½ to 5c. per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 40 to 45c. per head; chickens, Spring, 15c. to 30c. per head.

SHEEP—Old, $1.00@2.50; lambs, $1.00@3.00.

EGGS—Very dull, 17 to 18c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Aug. 1st.

Market—Nothing doing.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, 70@75c.; machine-picked, 65@70c.

Spanish—Prime hand picked, $1.00; machine picked, 95c.

Virginias—Prime hand-picked, 88c.; machine picked, 80c.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Aug 6. Turpentine and rosin, steady.

Savannah, August 6.—Turpentine, firm, at 42½; sales, 546; receipts, 1,136; shipments, 342; stocks, 35,267.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,915; receipts, 3,481; shipments, 1,356; stocks, 112,829. Quote: B, 6.40; D, 6.45; E, 6.50@6.55; F, 6.60@6.70; G, 6.67½@6.70; H, 6.70@6.80; I, 6.80@6.90; K, 6.90@7.00; M, 7.10@7.15; N, 7.10@7.20; W G, 7.35@7.40; W W, 7.60.

Charleston, August 6.—Spirits turpentine, firm, at 42¾@43.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: B, 6.40; D, 6.45; E, 6.55; F, 6.70; G, 6.75; H, 6.80; I, 6.85; K, 6.90; M, 7.00@7.05; N, 7.05; W G, 7.30; W W, 7.60.

Indian Killed on Track.

Near Rochelle, Ill., an Indian went to sleep on a railroad track and was killed by the fast express. He paid for his carelessness with his life. Often it's that way when people neglect coughs and colds. Don't risk your life when prompt use of Dr. King's New Discovery will cure them and so prevent a dangerous throat or lung trouble. "It completely cured me, in a short time of a terrible cough that followed a severe attack of grip," writes J. R. Watts, Floydada, Tex., "and I regained 15 pounds in weight that I had lost." Quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. 50c and $1.00. Trial bot-

STOCKS DULL AND IRREGULAR

Opening Prices at Small Gains and Losses, But Tone Soon Became Reactionary and Issues Were Heavy.

New York, Aug. 6.—The course of today's stock market was attended by considerable irregularity and dullness, after the first hour. Opening prices showed many small gains and losses, the former predominating, but before noon the tone became reactionary, with heaviness most marked in St. Paul, on publication of poor June earnings and pressure against Steel.

In the early afternoon some support was offered the standard shares, which resulted in short covering and a return of the general level to about last night's close. This was again offset in the final dealings by heaviness in Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific and the sugar issues, which sent prices back to the low and resulted in a rather heavy close.

Throughout the session various specialties were more or less prominent for their confused movements. The Canadian group, including Wisconsin Central and Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, was strong, as were also such industrials as Studebaker, common and preferred, and Bethlehem Steel, preferred. On the other hand, American Tobacco, American Agricultural Chemical and Texas Company, were inclined to ease off. Coppers, too, were heavy, in expectation that the July report of the Producers' Association might show an increase of supplies.

Bonds were irregular, with some heaviness in the 4 per cent. issues. Total sales, par value, amounted to $2,228,000. United States government bonds were unchanged on call. Total sales of stocks today, 227,400 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	82¾
American Agricultural	58⅞
American Beet Sugar	69⅞
American Can	40½
American Can, pfd	120½
American Car and Foundry	58¾
American Cotton Oil	53
American Ice Securities	25¼
American Linseed	13⅜
American Locomotive	43¼
American Smelting and Refining	83½
American Smelting and Ref., pfd	108
American Sugar Refining	126
American Tel and Tel	145⅞
American Tobacco	305½
Anaconad Mining Co	41½
Atchison	108¾
Atchison, pfd	102⅜
Atlantic Coast Line	141½
Baltimore and Ohio	107⅝
Bethlehem Steel	37½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	92⅝
Canadian Pacific	276⅜
Central Leather	27¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	80⅞
Chicago Great Western	17
Chicago, Mil. and St. P	107½
Chicago and North Western	140¾
Colorado Fuel and Iron	30½
Consolidated Gas	144
Corn Products	14½
Delaware and Hudson	167
Denver and Rio Grande	19
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	35⅝
Distillers' Securities	32½
Erie	35⅞
Erie, 1st pfd	53⅜
Erie, 2nd pfd	43¼
General Electric	180⅞
Great Northern, pfd	142½
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	43½
Illinois Central	132½
Interborough-Met	30¾
Interborough-Met., pfd	60¾
Inter-Harvester	2.124⅝
Inter-Marine, pfd	17⅝
International Paper	15⅜
International Pump	26¼
Kansas City Southern	25
Laclede Gas	105⅝
Lehigh Valley	170½
Louisville and Nashville	150⅜
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	152½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	27¾
Missouri Pacific	37⅝
National Biscuit	137
National Lead	59
Nat Rys of Mexico, 2nd pfd	30½
New York Central	116½
New York, Ont. and Western	32¼
Norfolk and Western	117¾
North American	82½
Northern Pacific	127½
Pacific Mail	32¼
Pennsylvania	123
People's Gas	116⅜
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	103
Pittsburg Coal	20½
Pressed Steel Car	30
Pullman Palace Car	161
Reading	167¼
Republic Iron and Steel	27⅛
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	87
Rock Island Co	25¾
Rock Island Co., pfd	51
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	35½
Seaboard Air Line	24¼
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	53¾
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	55
Southern Pacific	111¾
Southern Railway, pfd	77¼
Southern Railway	29
Tennessee Copper	42
Texas and Pacific	21⅜
Union Pacific	171¼
Union Pacific, pfd	90
United States Realty	83⅜
United States Rubber	52¼
United States Steel	71¼
United States Steel, pfd	112⅛
Utah Copper	61⅞
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	48
Wabash	4⅛
Wabash, pfd	14⅛
Western Maryland	58
Western Union	81
Westinghouse Electric	81⅞
Wheeling and Lake Erie	6½

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, August 6.—The dry goods markets are active and many buyers are purchasing for late delivery. Jobbers are doing a good trade. Bleached goods are firm, with a large business reported. Print cloths are higher. Openings of fancy worsteds are being attended by large numbers of buyers. The silk trade is fair, but not broadly active.

U. C. V. STATE REUNION

Many Wearers of the Gray Expected At Winston-Salem

Winston-Salem, N. C., August 6.—Fully 1,500 Confederate veterans are expected to attend the annual State reunion which begins here tomorrow. A large number of veterans already have arrived and every train brings others. The parade on Thursday is expected to be the closing event of the reunion.

Great ideas don't have to prove it with lectures and magazine articles; they just make good.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT

Will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief.

For sale by all druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

For Sale by J. R. Bunting Drug Co.

BURETT H. STEPHENS

ARCHITECT

38-39-40 GARRELL BUILDING.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Aug. 7, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 66 degrees; at 8 P. M., 74 degrees; maximum, 80 degrees; minimum, 61 degrees; mean, 70 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date, .17.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 2.3 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Port Calendar—Aug. 7.

Sun rises	5:28 A. M.
Sun sets	7:08 P. M.
Day's length	13 hrs. 40 min.

Tides.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	4:22	5:05	10:13	....
Southport	1:37	2:32	8:05	9:07
Masonboro Inlet	1:08	2:03	7:36	8:38

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

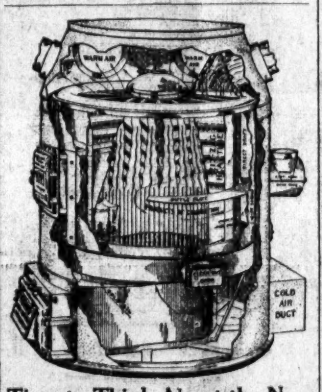
Aug. 6, 1912.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature. Highest today.	Temperature. Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	96	70	.01
Asheville	pt cldy	74	58	.0
Atlanta	cloudy	80	62	.0
Augusta	cloudy	82	66	.0
Birmingham	cloudy	82	66	.0
Boston	clear	74	58	.0
Charleston	pt cldy	80	68	.0
Charlotte	clear	82	56	.0
Chicago	cloudy	76	62	.0
Galveston	cloudy	86	80	.0
Jacksonville	cloudy	84	74	1.12
Memphis	raining	82	64	.0
Mobile	pt cldy	88	70	.0
Montgomery	cloudy	86	68	.0
New Orleans	pt cldy	90	76	.0
New York	cloudy	74	58	.0
Oklahoma	cloudy	78	64	.01
Pittsburg	cloudy	76	56	.0
Raleigh	clear	80	58	.0
Savannah	cloudy	80	68	.06
Shreveport	cloudy	80	68	.0
St. Louis	cloudy	82	62	.0
Washington	cloudy	70	54	.0

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Man Who Committed Murder in N. C. is in California Jail.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 6.—R. C. Snipes, alias "Big Bob," who gave himself up last Friday, saying he was wanted in Burke county, North Carolina, for murder committed 11 years ago, tried to kill himself in the county jail last night by cutting the veins in his wrist. He was found by the guards and overpowered. The police have received word from Sheriff Berry, of Burke county, corroborating Snipes' story.



Time to Think About the New HEATER.

In new houses, in remodelled houses, in houses where the old Heater must give place to the New one, look into the merits of the

Kelsey Warm Air Generator,

The Heater that is so vastly superior to all others.

See us about the Kelsey.

HANOVER IRON WORKS,

Agents.

No. 111 N. Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

je16-w,su-3mo

FORECLOSURE.

By virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by William F. Brittain and wife, Katie E. Brittain, to the Tidewater Trust Company, and registered in Book 61, page 305, et seq. of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned attorneys for said mortgagee will on Monday, the 19th of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, in the city of Wilmington, sell by public auction for cash, the mortgaged premises which are situated in the State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover and City of Wilmington, and a part of Block 63, according to the official plan of said city, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning in the intersection of the western line of Sixth street with the northern line of Wooster street with a front on Sixth street of sixty-six (66) feet, and extending westwardly along the said line of Wooster street ninety-six (96) feet.

W. B. McKOY,
jy13toau29 Attorney for Mortgagee.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY
CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

H. DeW. RAPALJE

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

Room 511 Southern Building.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

MADE BY H R Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

ROOM 512. 'PHONE 813

BLUE-PRINTS

SOUTHERN BUILDING

300 Bags Peanuts

(SECONDS)

500 Bags Peanut Pops for feeding hogs.

1,000 Bags Texas R. P. Oats.

500 Bags Feed Oats.

1,000 Bags Corn.

400 Bags Vim Stick Feed.

200 Bags Banner Stock Feed.

200 Bags Daisy Stock Feed.

4,000 Rolls Bagging.

8,000 Bundles Ties.

500 Bundles Hoop Iron.

700 Spirit Casks.

And a full line of all other goods in our line. Send your orders.

D. L. GORE COMPANY

NOTICE!

To Holders of Audubon Participation Certificates, issued by **Hugh MacRae & Company.**

The following Certificates have been drawn for redemption, and full amount of the principal will be paid upon presentation of said Certificates at the office of the Trustee for endorsement of such payment:

$500 Certificates—Nos. 2, 3, 5, 17, 26, 28, 29, 43, 72.
$400 Certificates—No. 20.
$300 Certificates — Nos. 31, 33, 35, 40, 49, 65, 68.
$200 Certificates—Nos. 1, 10, 13, 15, 16, 36, 52, 64, 80.
$100 Certificates — Nos. 18, 46.

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
jy31-6t

Bagging and Ties

We are booking orders for future shipment at exceedingly close figures and those of our customers who have purchased have already a nice profit. Get our quotations.

THE STONE CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Distributors

Wilmington, North Carolina.

ENTRY NO. 9128.

To the Entry Taker of New Hanover County.

D. L. Gore hereby enters the following described land, situate in Harnett Township, in New Hanover County, North Carolina, described as follows, and containing about 100 acres, to-wit:

Beginning at two stones on the Scott's Hill Macadamized Road, marked G H, and D L G; running thence North 20 degrees West 48 chains and 60 links, to a corner in Little Gum Branch; thence with the run of said Branch to the intersection of Big Gum Branch; thence up the same Northeastwardly to the Thomas Howe line; thence with the line of the Thomas Howe grant South 11-2 degrees West, about 20 poles, to the corner of said Thomas Howe grant; thence North 88 1-2 degrees East, about 40 poles, to the Marshburn—now James Grant—line; thence South 37 1-2 degrees West, about 19 chains, to a corner; thence about the same course continued to the beginning, and the same bounded on the South by his own tract, known as the Sarah Weeks land, and the Scott's Hill Road; on the West by D. L. Gore's Elm Grove Tract; on the North by Big Gum and Little Gum Branches, and the Thomas Howe grant, and on the East by the Reuben Everett tract and Thomas Howe grant.

This 2nd day of August, 1912.

D. L. GORE.

Entered and filed this 2nd day of August, 1912.

JOHN HAAR,
Register of Deeds and Acting Entry Taker.
au4-30d

Alpha Bath Caps!

Latest Styles

Mission Pharmacy

"OLD HOMESTEAD"

In heart of mountains.

Low rates to excursionists and September visitors.

J. P. JOHNSON.
Route 6, Hendersonville, N. C.
au3-4t

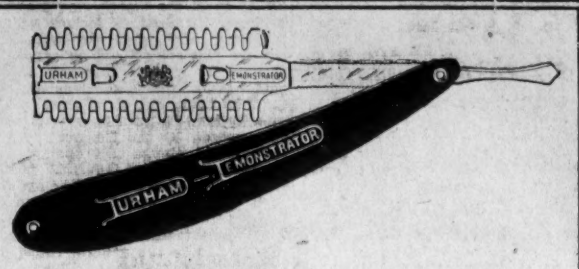
CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

NO. 666

FOR CHILLS AND FEVER.

This is a prescription prepared especially for Chills and Fever. Five or six doses will break up any case of Chills and Fever, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c.



Let us show you how to save money on your DURHAM-DUPLEX RAZORS.

PECK & HOLLOWAY

'Phone 612.

Clothing & Hats

1-2 Price

Monday, from 10 to 11 o'clock, 18x36 Turkish and Plain Towels,

6 Cents Each

Monday, from 4 to 5 P. M., 36x42 Pillow Casing, each, 8c.

J. W. H. FUCHS

Phone 272. 28 South Front Street.

"THE WHITEST PAINT MADE"

"TENACITY"

Used by those who Know Good Paint and Demand the BEST

The White That NEVER Turns Yellow. Manufactured and Guaranteed by

Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works

21 MARKET STREET.

HAMMOCKS

Our New Line is Now Open — We have them at any price you want, from $1.50 up to $7.50.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

32 N. Front St.

ENGINE GASOLINE

PERFECT FUEL FOR ALL GASOLINE ENGINES

MORE POWER
MORE RUNNING HOURS
FOR LESS MONEY

DROP US A CARD If you operate a Gasoline Engine and we will show you how to Save Money on your Fuel bill.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO., Wilmington, N. C.

Kerosene, Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.

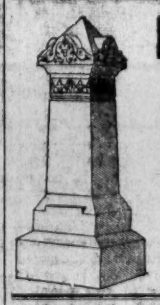
We Carry a Full Line

OF

HACKNEY WAGONS
COLUMBUS AND BABCOCK BUGGIES
HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

CITY LIVERY CO.

PHONE 15



MONUMENTS!

FOR LATEST DESIGNS, 'PHONE 1974-J.

Also Catalogues of Fencing, Vases, Galvanized Settees and Chairs.

TUCKER'S

519 N. Second St., near A. C. L. Station.

250,000 Cypress Shingles

All Grades and Sizes.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

PHONE 789

MOOSERS WELCOME HEAD OF THE HERD

(Continued from Page Two.)

our business men are strong executives; strong organizers. In every way possible our Federal government should co-operate in this important matter. Any one who has had opportunity to study and observe first-hand Germany's course in this respect must realize that their policy of co-operation between government and business has in comparatively few years made them a leading competitor for the commerce of the world. It should be remembered that they are doing this on a National scale and with large units of business, while the Democrats would have us believe that we should do it with small units of business, which would be controlled, not by the National government, but by forty-nine conflicting State sovereignties. Such a policy is utterly out of keeping with the progress of the times and gives our great commercial rivals in Europe—hungry for international markets—golden opportunities of which they are rapidly taking advantage.

Justice to Wage-Workers

Referring to the opening sentence of his address, namely, "that we are now in the midst of a great economic revolution," Mr. Roosevelt presents an advanced and comprehensive plan to insure the rights and better conditions for labor. He gives it the paramount place in his speech. "The first charge upon the industrial statesmanship of the day," he said, "is to prevent human waste. The dead weight or orphanage and depleted craftsmanship, of crippled workers and workers suffering from trade diseases, of casual labor, of insecure old age, and of household depletion due to industrial conditions are, like our depleted soils, our gashed mountain sides and flooded river bottoms, so many strains upon the National structure, draining the reserve strength of all industries, and showing beyond all peradventure the public element and public concern in industrial health." He proposed several specific methods for preserving and improving "our human resources, and therefore our labor power." Wage scales and other labor data should be made public; all deaths, injuries, and diseases due to industrial operation should be reported to the authorities; wage commissions should be established in the Nation and State to determine the minimum wage scale in different industries; the Federal government should investigate all industries with a view to establishing standards of sanitation and safety; there should be mine and factory inspection according to standards fixed by inter-State agreement or by the Federal government; National and State legislation should establish standards of compensation for industrial accidents and deaths and for diseases clearly due to industrial conditions; for the adoption by law of a fair standard of compensation for casualties resulting fatally which shall clearly fix the minimum compensation in all cases; the monetary equivalent of a living wage varies according to local conditions, but should be sufficiently high to make morality possible and to provide for education, recreation, proper care of the children, maintenance during sickness, and reasonable saving for old age; excessive hours of labor should be prohibited for all wage-workers, and night labor of women and children should be forbidden; one day of rest in seven should be provided by law; continuous twenty-four-hour labor should be divided into three shifts of eight hours by law; tenement house manufacturer should be entirely prohibited, and labor camps should be subject to governmental sanitary regulation; all industries employing women and children should be specially subject to government inspection and regulation; insurance funds against sickness, accident, invalidism, and old age should be established by a charge either in whole or in part upon the industries; the suffrage should be granted to women, if for no other reason, to enable working women to combine for their own protection by the use of the ballot. "As a people we cannot afford to let any group of citizens or any individual citizen labor under conditions which are injurious to the common welfare. Industry, therefore, must submit to such public regulation as will make it a means of life and health, not of death or inefficiency."

The Farmer

"The Country Life Commission should be revived with greatly increased power; its abandonment was a severe blow to our people. The welfare of the farmer is a basic need of this Nation." The country school should be brought in touch with country life. For this reason the Progressives approve of government co-operation with the farmer to make the farm more productive. Co-operative associations of farmers both for the production and the selling of agricultural products should be encouraged. "So long as the farmer leaves co-operative activities with their profit-sharing to the city man of business so long will the foundations of wealth be undermined and the comforts of enlightenment be impossible in the country communities."

The Tariff

On the tariff bill he says: "I believe in a protective tariff, but I believe in its as a principle approached from a standpoint of the interests of the whole people, and not as a bundle of preferences to be given favorite individuals." He believes the American pople favor the principle of a protective tariff, but are in rebellion against the wrong-doing and unjust application of that policy and the abuses in past legislation. "It is not merely the tariff that should be revised, but the method of tariff-making and of tariff administration." "The first steps should be the creation of a permanent commission of non-partisan experts" of "ample powers" to secure "exact and reliable information." "The present Tariff Board is entirely inadequate in point of powers reposed in it and scope of work undertaken." The Tariff Commission in Germany affords a splendid model. This commission must scientifically determine "the difference in the cost of production here and abroad," the effect on "prices to the consumer," insure full justice to the pay envelope of the wage-earner. The commission must not attempt to encroach on the tariff-making power of Congress. It shall report with full publicity and promptly. The tariff shall be revised schedule by schedule to avoid the "staggering blows to business" incident to former general revisions. The effect will be to wipe out the "log-rolling and vote-trading" secured by special interests in the past. "Only by this means can the tariff be taken out of politics." "The substitution of a tariff for revenue only as proposed by the Democratic platform would plunge this country into the most widespread industrial depression we have ever seen." The revision shall be downward and not upward and secure a square deal not merely to the manufacturer, but to the wage-worker and to the general consumer.

The High Cost of Living

"The cost of living," says Mr. Roosevelt, "has risen during the last few years out of all proportion to the increase of most salaries and wages." What is first necessary is "fearless, intelligent, and searching inquiry into the whole subject, made absolutely by a non-partisan body of experts with no prejudice to warp their minds, no private object to serve, who shall recommend any necessary remedy heedless of what interest may be hurt thereby, and caring only for the interests of the people as a whole." The Republicans promise such an inquiry, but their rank dishonesty of action at the Chicago convention "makes their every promise worthless." It is hopeless to turn to the Democratic party for relief, because, first, the Democratic party "affects to finds the entire high cost of living in the tariff," ignoring the patent fact that the problem is worldwide, equally pressing in free-trade England and in highly-protected Germany. Moreover, if the Democrats are sincere, they must take all duties off the products of the farmer, and we "certainly cannot afford to have the farmer struck down." Various elements, economic, political and social, are pointed out by Mr. Roosevelt as contributing to the high cost of living. But effective legislation regarding it can only be framed on a comprehensive scale after a thorough, scientific and prompt inquiry.

The Currency

Mr. Roosevelt declares that our present bank currency based on government bonds is unscientific, and urges the adoption of a system which shall provide "elasticity in the credit and currency necessary for the conduct of business, free from recurring panics." The control of such a system should be in the hands of the government, and must be free from manipulation by Wall Street or the large interests.

Conservation

Under this head Mr. Roosevelt reaffirms his well-known policy on the conservation and reclamation of National resources. We must conserve our soil, our forests, our mines, not only for our own benefit but for the benefit of our children and descendants. "The public should not alienate its fee in the waterpower which will be of incalculable value as a source of power in the immediate future," and "we should undertake the complete development and control of the Mississippi as a National work, just as we have undertaken the work of building the Panama canal."

Alaska

"In Alaska the government has an opportunity of starting in what is almost a fresh field, to work out various problems by actual experiment." It should at once construct, own, and operate all the railways in Alaska; it should keep the fee of all coal fields and allow them to be operated by lessee with the condition in the lease that non-use shall operate as a forfeit; a system of land taxation should be tried which promotes the actual use of land and discourages the holding of land for speculation; the telegraph lines should be owned and operated by the government."

International Affairs

"In international affairs this country should behave towards other nations exactly as an honorable private citizen behaves towards other private citizens." Our small army should have large efficiency; the navy must be steadily built up until "it proves possible to secure by international agreement a general reduction of armaments;" the Panama canal must be fortified. Panama canal tolls on deep-water commerce should be uniform to all nations, including ourselves; American coastwise vessels should pass through the canal free, for this would be no discrimination against foreign nations and would give us reasonable competition with transcontinental railways. No foreign treaty should be entered into which we do not mean scrupulously to observe in every particular.

Conclusion

In summing up the specific policies expounded in his address Mr. Roosevelt spoke as follows:

Now, friends, this is my confession of faith. I have made it rather long because I wish you to know just what my deepest convictions are on the great questions of today, so that if you choose to make me your standard bearer in the fight, you shall make your choice understanding exactly how I feel—and if, after hearing me, you think you ought to choose some one else, I shall loyally abide by your choice. The convictions to which I have come have not been arrived at as the result of study in the closet or the library, but from the knowledge I have gained through hard experience during the many years in which, under many and varied conditions, I have striven and toiled with men. I believe in a larger use of governmental power to help remedy industrial wrongs, because it has been borne in on me by actual experience that without the exercise of such power many of the wrongs will go unremedied. I believe in a larger opportunity for the people themselves directly to participate in government and to control their governmental agents, because long experience has taught me that without such control many of their agents will represent them badly. By actual experience in office I have found that, as a rule, I could secure the triumph of the causes in which I most believed, not from the politicians and the men who claim an exceptional right to speak in business and government, but by going over their heads and appealing directly to the people themselves. I am not under the slightest delusion as to any power that during my political career I have at any time possessed. Whatever of power I at any time had, I obtained from the people. I could exercise it only so long as, and to the extent that, the people not merely believed in me, but heartily backed me up. Whatever I did as President I was able to do only because I had the backing of the people. When on any point I did not have that backing, when on any point I differed from the people, it mattered not whether I was right or whether I was wrong, my power vanished. I tried my best to lead the people, to advise them, to tell them what I thought was right; if necessary, I never hesitated to tell them what I thought they ought to hear, even though I thought it would be unpleasant for them to hear it; but I recognized that my task was to try to lead them and not to drive them, to take them into my confidence, to try to show them that I was right, and then loyally and in good faith to accept their decision. I will do anything for the people except what my conscience tells me is wrong, and that I can do for no man and no set of men; I hold that a man cannot serve the people well unless he serves his conscience; but I hold also that where his conscience bids him refuse to do what the people desire, he should not try to continue in office against their will. Our government system should be so shaped that the public servant, when he cannot conscientiously carry out the wishes of the people, shall at their desire leave his office and not misrepresent them in office; and I hold that the public servant can by so doing, better than in any other way, serve both them and his conscience.

"Surely there never was a fight better worth making than the one in which we are engaged. It little matters what befalls any one of us who for the time being stand in the forefront of the battle. I hope we shall win, and I believe that if we can wake the people to what the fight really means we shall win. But, win or lose, we shall not falter. Whatever fate may at the moment overtake any of us, the movement itself will not stop. Our cause is based on the eternal principles of righteousness; and even though we who now lead may for the time fall, in the end the cause itself shall triumph. Six weeks ago, here in Chicago, I spoke to the honest representatives of a convention which was not dominated by honest men; a convention wherein sat, alas! a majority of men who, with sneering indifference to every principle of right, so acted as to bring to a shameful end a party which had been founded over half a century ago by men in whose souls burned the fire of lofty endeavor. Now to you men who, in your turn, have come together to spend and be spent in the endless crusade against wrong, to you who face the future resolute and confident, to you who strive in a spirit of brotherhood for the betterment of our Nation, to you who gird yourselves for this great new fight in the never-ending warfare for the good of humankind, I say in closing what in that speech I said in closing: We stand at Armageddon, and we battle for the Lord."

PROMINENT MAN SUICIDES

Col. Cornwell, of Pennsylvania National Guards Kills Self

Philadelphia, August 6.—Colonel Gibbons Gray Cornwell, of the Sixth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, who is a prominent lawyer and society man of West Chester, committed suicide tonight on a train on which he was returning from New York to his home town to face charges of appropriating bonds belonging to a trust estate.

Sitting beside the constable who accompanied him as the train approached West Philadelphia station, he leaned over the seat in front where he had placed a dress suit case. Pretending to be sleeping he quietly opned the baggage and drew out a silver-mounted revolver which had been presented to him by officers of his regiment. Before the constable was aware of what was going on he had placed the weapon in his mouth and shot himself through the head. A physician said that death had been instantaneous.

Colonel Cornwell was a partner in the business founded by his father, Captain R. T. Cornwell, which represented a number of large estates.

While the regiment which he commanded was in camp, one of his clients died, leaving a will in which other executors were named for the estate which he held in trust. Investigation on the part of the new executors, it is alleged, led to the discovery that a number of bonds belonging to the estate were missing.

Colonel Cornwell, who failed to return home when the regiment broke camp a week ago, was taken into custody last night in New York, but was released today on his promise to return home with the constable who had a warrant for his arrest.

He indignantly denied that there was anything wrong with his accounts and at the beginning of the return home he seemed in good spirits, but as he neared his destination became morose and finally left the constable to end his life.

News of the tragedy was telegraphed to West Chester where preparations had been made to give Colonl Cornwell a hearing tonight.

Colonel Cornwell was charged in a West Chester warrant with the larceny of three bonds valued at $1,000 each from the estate of Alice . B. Darlington, of West Chester, but from the first the colonel protested his innocence.

Although it had been estimated that the amount of trust funds Colonel Cornwell would have been called upon to account for exceeds $100,000, those engaged in investigating his affairs have thus far made no detailed public statement.

He left no message showing the extent of his snortages. A letter addressed to his wife, while on the train, with $225 to be given to her by the constable, was opened late tonight and found to contain only the words, "Good night dear." It was signed "Colonel."

T. R. IS "DELIGHTED."

His Forces Slug Taft Men Aver the Ropes in Kansas.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—When told he had carried the Kansas primaries, Col. Roosevelt tonight said:

"I am very much pleased. This is an interesting commentary on how Kansas feels about the fraudulent nomination."

Are Ever at War.

There are two things everlastingly at war, joy and piles. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve will banish piles in any form. It soon subdues the itching, irritation, inflammation or swelling. It gives comfort, invites joy. Greatest healer of burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises, eczema, scalds, pimples, skin eruptions. Only 25 cts. at R. R. Bellamy.

GOV. WILSON CALLS ON RUNNING MATE

(Continued from Page One).

duct a National campaign and I am surprised to see how far advanced the present work is. The headquarters are in good shape now for a strenuous fight."

Chairman McCombs interviewed each committeeman and took notes on what the visitors had to say of conditions in their States. The chairman later said he was impressed with the enthusiastic reports received.

The notification committee, which is composed of 52 members, will leave for Seagirt with 40 National committeemen from the Pennsylvania station at 11 o'clock tomorrow. Chairman James, of the notification committee, said that all of the members would be present except C. P. Overfield, of Salt Lake City, Utah, who has telegraphed that Mrs. Overfield was on the way East to take his place. She will be the only woman "member" of the committee.

An appeal for popular subscriptions to finance the campaign of Governor Wilson was made today by Chairman McCombs in a letter sent to Democratic papers throughout the country. The Democratic campaign manager urged the collection of dollar subscriptions, but larger sums will be welcomed.

MR. JENNINGS RESIGNS.

Leaves Town Council—Several Others Also Vacate—Politics.

(By Long Distance Telephone.)

Lumberton, N. C., Aug. 6.—At the regular monthly meeting of the town commissioners held tonight, Mr. H. B. Jennings, one of the very best men on the board, tendered his resignation and Mr. D. D. French was elected to fill the vacancy. Town Attorney R. A. McLean also tendered his resignation and Mr. R. E. Lee was appointed to succeed him. Mr. Gus Prevatt was chosen to succeed Mr. E. E. Shooter as night policeman.

The office of dog killer was abolished and Officer Roach, who looked after this part of the town's business, retires.

Dr. W. O. Edmund was appointed meat inspector, he offering to do this work gratis.

Several political meetings were held in different sections of the county tonight and it is to be regretted that several gentlemen have forgotten themselves and are circulating reports about some of the candidates that they know to be false.

FIRST ELECTROCUTION.

South Carolina Negro Pays Death Penalty at Columbia, S. C.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 6.—The first execution in the electric chair was conducted in the death house of the State penitentiary here today when William Reid, colored, received 1,900 volts of electricity and was pronounced dead.

Reid was sentenced to death in Anderson county for attempted criminal assault. A few days ago he confessed the crime. Previously he had contended that he had entered the woman's room for purposes of burglary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons—For Rent.
American National Bank—Don't Wish.
Southern National Bank—The Business Man.
Roger Moore's Sons Co.—Portland Cement.
American National Bank—Hide Your Money.

Business Locals.

Lost—Purse.
Lost—Locket.
Wanted—Home.
Lost—Boy's Overcoat.
For Rent—Bed Room.
For Sale—Mill and Equipment.
Wanted—Murchison Bank Stock.
Palace Market—Soft Shell Crabs.
L. W. Moore—Market Street Home.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service calls will be made, or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams; bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union." But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FOR SALE — Wednesday, August 14, 1912, at Claude Smith farm, five miles from Princeton, North Carolina, I will sell at public auction a saw mill, logging equipment 50-horse boiler, 45 horse engine, grist mill, complete; mules, oxen, and other property. Automobile service from Princeton furnished persons coming on trains. Sale begins at ten o'clock. A. C. Davis, Attorney-at-Law, Goldsboro, North Carolina. au7-5t

LOST—On suburban car, one boy's gray overcoat, with black velvet collar. Finder return to Shrier & Solomon, for reward. au7-1t

WANTED—To buy, a home somewhere between Castle and Campbell, and west of Ninth street. Price not to exceed $6,000.00. Address "Newcomer," P. O. Box 553, City. au7-1t

FOR RENT—One front bed room, furnished. Apply 313 Red Cross street. au7-1t*

LOST—Locket, at Lumina, or on car between the beach and Second and Castle street. "N. B. P." engraved. Reward, if returned to 216 Castle street. au7-2t

SOFT SHELL CRABS, fresh country eggs, spring chickens, best of season; Delaware graps, cantaloupes, sweetest yet; ice cold water melons. All kinds of fresh meats, etc. Switzer cheese, fresh every week. 'Phone 72. Palace Market. au7-tf

WANTED—Five to ten shares of Murchison National Bank stock. Please name lowest price. Box 205, Madison, N. C. au7-1t*

FOUR WHITE CARPENTERS wanted at building corner Seventeenth and Princess streets. au7-1t

$20,000.00 BUYS beautiful Market street home; nine large, airy rooms; thoroughly modern, including hot air plant; southern exposure; large lot, 102x175; artesian water on premises; exceptional opportunity which you will not have again as property on this thoroughfare is seldom on the market. See L. W. Moore. Telephone 332. au7-1t

LOST—Small purse, with name "Miss Minnie L. Sanford." More liberal reward than value of contents, if returned to H. C. Garrason, The Carolina. au7-2t*

ANNUAL EXCURSION of Bladen Street Methodist Sunday school to Carolina Beach on steamer Wilmington, Thursday, August 8th, 1912. Boat leaves at 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Round trip, 25c. au7-1t

FOR SALE—Do you want a Summer home in the mountains of Western N. C., two miles from station, adjoining the Bryn Avon estate; 12 acres, 2-room house; fruit trees, fine water; plenty of wood, and beautiful scenery. To desirable parties this property will be sold at reasonable price, entire, or will be divided into two tracts. For further particulars, address "C. E. M.," Etowah, N. C. au6-12t

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room, with use of bath, in private family. Young business men preferred. Call 'phone 1291. au6-tf

LAND FOR SALE—155 acres two miles from city, 1,800 feet front on rock road. A bargain for a quick purchaser. Must be sold before Aug. 10th. See E. J. W. Anders, P. O. Box 580. au4-8t*

NOTICE—Pupils who desire Summer tuition, are hereby notified that Mrs. Fennell will organize a class Monday, Aug. 12th. 'Phone 974. au4-3t*

SPRING CHICKENS and Grown Chickens, dressed and alive. New cooking apples, ice cold water melons, fancy beef, veal, lamb and pork. All kinds of fruits and vegetables. We have best variety in city. Palace Market, 'Phone 72. au3-tf

FOR NICE Cooked meats, cheese, coffee, tea, butter and a full line of fancy groceries, stop at B. May's Delicatessen. Satisfaction guaranteed. 'Phone 1322. jy28-tf

BUICK AND PALMER SINGER Automobiles, now at Queen City Cycle Co. je2-tf

THE GILBERT HOUSE — Combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of all cars. Electric lights and hot water. Table equals the best, and rates reasonable. Transient, $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Rates to regular and table boarders. jy21-1mo

BAGS WANTED — Second-hand bags. Write for prices. Richmond Bag Co., Dept. 15, Richmond, Va. jy31-w,f,su-8t

IRON STEPS — Wanted, pair second-hand iron steps, ten or more feet. Address, giving price, location and condition, "Steps," care Star, City. jy28-3t

WANTED—Board at Wrightsville Beach for young couple, infant and nurse for two weeks the latter part of August. Address, giving full particulars as to location price and conveniences, "Vacation," care Star. jy30-3t

CHIROPODIST—At Ellis' Barber Shop, 109 Princess street. Positively removes corns without pain. All foot troubles treated. Ladies wishing my services can leave word at shop. I go out to homes to wait on them. W. T. Breeden. jy11-1mo

WANT TO BUY 200,000 feet long leaf or good rosemary pine logs from 20 to 32 feet long, delivered at Wilmington, in rafts, for cash. Northrop Lumber & Export Co. jy18-tf

COLONIAL INN—Under new management. European plan. Luncheon daily, from 12:30 to 3, fifty cents. jy11-tf

BARGAINS in a fine line of Trunks, Suit Cases and Hand Bags. Also in all kinds of unredeemed pledges. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 S. Front street. ja3-tf

WE PAY YOU TO SAVE

Don't Wish For Money! SAVE IT

Wishing for things doesn't get them. It takes money to do that—and here's an easy way to get it.
Start an account in our Savings Department and by adding small amounts to it each week or month it will increase and meet all demands—your wishes. Try it.

4% Paid

The American National Bank

——of Wilmington.——

DAVID'S

Doing "A Good Turn"

YOU can do yourself a good turn, and do us one, too, by taking advantage of our clearance sale prices.

You'll save some money; we'll clear up our Summer stock, and we'll both benefit.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

clothes are so good that any less-than-usual prices make the bargain a big one.

$27.50 Suits at	$22.49
$25.00 Suits at	20.79
$22.50 Suits at	19.23
$21.00 Suits at	18.65
$20.00 Suits at	17.83
$19.00 Suits at	16.55
$18.00 Suits at	14.95
$16.50 Suits at	13.39
$15.00 Suits at	12.45
$10.50 Suits at	8.39

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits at Big Reductions.
We close at 11 o'clock Saturday nights.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY
MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS.

The Atlantic Trust & Banking Company

Issues Certificates of Deposit which pay 4% per annum, payable every three months. Try one. It will please you.

The Atlantic Trust and Banking Company
Southern Building—Opposite Postoffice.

Second-Hand Typewriters

We have on hand quite an assortment of second-hand typewriters, in god running condition, prices ranging from $15.00 to $50.00. We are making special prices on these and now is your opportunity to buy a good typewriter at a very low cost.

REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.

Any Rebuilt Typewriter of standard make that we handle are as good as new, and guaranteed like a new one. If you want an Underwood, Remington, Smith Premier, Monarch, L. C. Smith, or any other kind, we can save you from $20.00 to $50.00, according to model and seriol number. Guaranteed like new and exactly as represented.

NEW TYPEWRITERS.

The well known, standard visible Oliver Typewriter. The simplest the strongest and most durable of any on the market. Absolutely guaranteed. A Machine of Satisfaction and service. Price $100.00; easy terms to those who decire it.

C. W. YATES & CO.
PHONE 69.

Diamonds Watches Silverware Cut Glass

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER,
104 North Front Street.

The Light of St. Bernard Wreckers Of Sea and Life Vanquished

BIJOU
Today

FOR RENT

Immediate possession given, new furnished cottage on Wrightsville Beach, just built, large enough for two small families, all modern conveniences; telephone and water free. Will rent for $100 for balance of season. Apply

Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons
Wilmington, N. C.

Bagging & Ties

1864 Rolls Dundee Bagging
1966 Rolls American Bagging.
2750 Bundles New Arrow Ties.
7860 New Cotton Sheets.
750 Bbls. New Wheat Flour.
960 Bags New Oats (to arrive).
917 Kegs Wire Nails.
42 Half Bbls. Pure Apple Vinegar.
27 Bbls. Bottle Vinegar.
4 Cars No. 1 Timothy Hay.
1 Car Ship Stuff.
1 Car Wheat Bran.

W. B. Cooper Co.
Wholesale Grocers.

Special Prices

Special Prices on the following—
100 Bbls. Large Mullets.
200 Bbls. Medium Mullets.
100 Bbls. Small Mullets.
200 Boxes Smoked Herring.
40 Boxes Cod Fish.
200 Cases Salmon.
200 Cases Sardines.
50 Cases Herring Roe.
100 Cases Oysters.
500 Bbls. Fancy Patent Flour.
400 Sacks Broken Rice.
400 Sacks Head Rice
75 Bbls. Fancy Molasses.
50 Bbls. N. O. Molasses.

We also carry a full line of Cakes, Candies, Snuff, Tobacco, etc., all of which will be sold on a close margin.

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer,
WILMINGTON, N. C.